RARITIES IN THE LIGHT OF COMMON SENSE

Walter Breen
Vice President, FCI

Every so often it is worthwhile to return to the paramount, perennial questions: How rare is this date? Are there a couple of dozen, a couple of hundred, a couple of thousand, or a couple of million around? Do the price scales in the red book and the gray sheet reflect auction performance, or dealers' wishful thinking, or sheer guesswork?

Constant dealer repetition of "Very Rare," "Extremely Rare" --or even "Excessively Rare"--has generated, on the one hand, a vast collection of erroneous ideas, and on the other hand a cynical skepticism of all similar claims. Even after nearly forty years, Dr. Sheldon's pungent comment still applies: "Numismatics ... has always had its shady fringe of unscrupulous dealers--men who exaggerate condition, rarity, and value when they sell, and understate some or all of these when they buy. These men depend on a large turnover in the collector population, with a resulting continuous supply of suckers. ... Dealers' dreams do sometimes get into print." (Early American Cents, pp. 29, 35.)

The very first thing to keep in mind, therefore, is that between actual rarity and price the relationship is never as clear-cut as economics textbooks would lead you to believe. Part of the reason is in the nomenclature. Strictly speaking, rare means that only a limited number of collectible specimens exist. The definition is unavoidably vague: how many is "a limited number"? This is partly why Sheldon insisted on making his 8-point rarity scale quantitative, from R-1 "common" to R-8 "unique or nearly unique--not over 3 in collectors' hands." Its automatic limitations: 1) often the actual number extant cannot be known with certainty; 2) dealers using such estimates are under pressure--by their own greed and their consignors'--to exaggerate. Most conspicuously, this occurs when a coin was listed long ago as R-7 ("4 to 12 known") but continues to be so listed after a dozen more have turned up.

This is partly why the so-called law of supply and demand does not work in the coin market. Nor can any attempt to modify its mathematical formulation make it work. Incompleteness and varying delays in diffusion of essential updated information are only part of the reason; there are many ad hoc exceptions in each denomination. Price levels on these vary more with publicity than with actual numbers known. Information that could affect price levels is also often manipulated by those in a position to determine the timing of publicity. The more often you are told that this or that date is rare, the more likely you are to believe it, even when new specimens are continuing to appear. The more the market for a particular series is manipulated, the more likely that the publicity will stimulate demand.

The way this usually works: a few dealers hoard individual issues or series, publish offers to buy while temporarily offering none for sale, make certain that the buy offers get into the gray sheet; then, after enough others have begun imitating them, especially if the new prices have affected the red book, they unload. A few months later the process repeats with a different series. Your only recourse in this game is to learn the truth about each series. Then you can decide whether to buy a particular series now, or later, or not at all.

In the following sections, I propose to go through the entire series of federal coinages (half cents to double eagles and commemoratives), checking for alleged rarity. In the process, a few balloons are inevitably going to be punctured, and some other issues will show up as rarer than formerly believed. Hitherto unpublished data are from my Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins (Doubleday, in press). As that book deals entirely with major varieties (those in which at least one letter punch, numeral punch, larger design element, or layout, differs from other coins of the same type), rather than minor (positional) varieties, I shall follow the same procedure here.

HALF CENTS

Two and One-Half Dollar U.S. Gold 1908-29.

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Volume #4.
Second Edition.
20,216,590 pieces coined 1796-1929.

Over 636 varieties & die states.
Many pedigrees, Patterns & Trial-pieces, & counterfeits listed.

WB's observations vetted. Compiled from his records, accompanied with his source material shown, for historical purposes only.

The co(i)n industry can be explained herein. Doctrin-a -ae are never complete due to the vast mintages. In addition, entropy in a closed system and in concert with the Boltzman equation.
W. Breen found coin research & writing so simple he was bored. He left many projects unfinished as a result. He wrote only what he had in-hand, "reported" signifies he did not see the item, he was only told of it.

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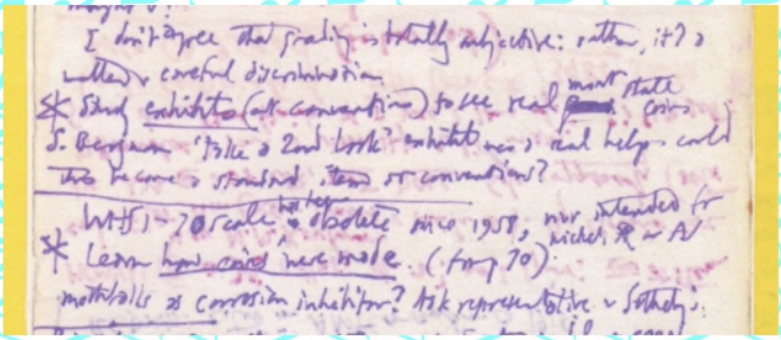
Grading standards.

Note: Not collected below VF, except for 1911-D. Beware coins with traces of solder or evidence of its removal: look for interruption or repairs of edge reeding at 12:00 or 6:00, local discoloration, porosity, or retooling to obliterate any of these.

Very Good: Details not complete.
Fine: Lettering and stars complete in outlines; knot of hair cord visible; partial feathers near end of wing.
Very Fine: Partial headband detail; small feathers clear, partial detail on larger feathers; second layer of wing feathers shows; some detail on breast and leg feathers.
Extremely Fine: Tiny rubbed spots only on isolated high points; full leg feathers; stars have sharp centers; partial mint luster.
Uncirculated: No trace of wear. This includes MS-64 & down!


I don't agree that grading is totally subjective: rather, it's a matter of careful discrimination.
* Study exhibits (all conventions) to see real mint state coins.
J. Bergman 'Take a 2nd look' exhibits are a real help. Could this become a standard item at conventions?
WHS 1-70 scale has been obsolete since 1958, now intended for nickel, Ag or Al
* Learn how coins were made. (Frey 70).
mothballs as corrosion inhibitor? Ask representative at Sotheby's.

I don't agree grading is totally objective[…].WHS 1-70 scale has been obsolete since 1958[…]NB 17:71.
See Numerical Grading in Glossary for details.
NB 65:56 I've cat'd coins for >30 years. T # grade system orig. based on 1794 c[ent], later generalized, now standardized!
How coins are made, see gold Bibliography Dies and Coinage WB {1965}.

Physical Specifications

Designer, Bela Lyon Pratt. Engraver, Charles E. Barber, after Pratt. Mints, Philadelphia 1908-15, 1926-29 (no mintmark); Denver, 1911, 1914, 1925 (mintmark D left of arrowheads). Physical Specifications, Authorizing Acts, as previously.

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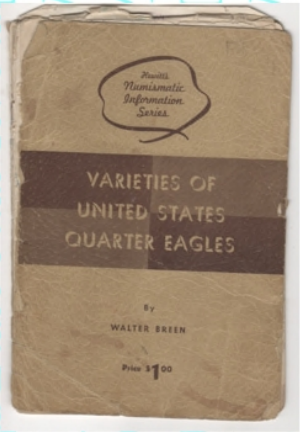
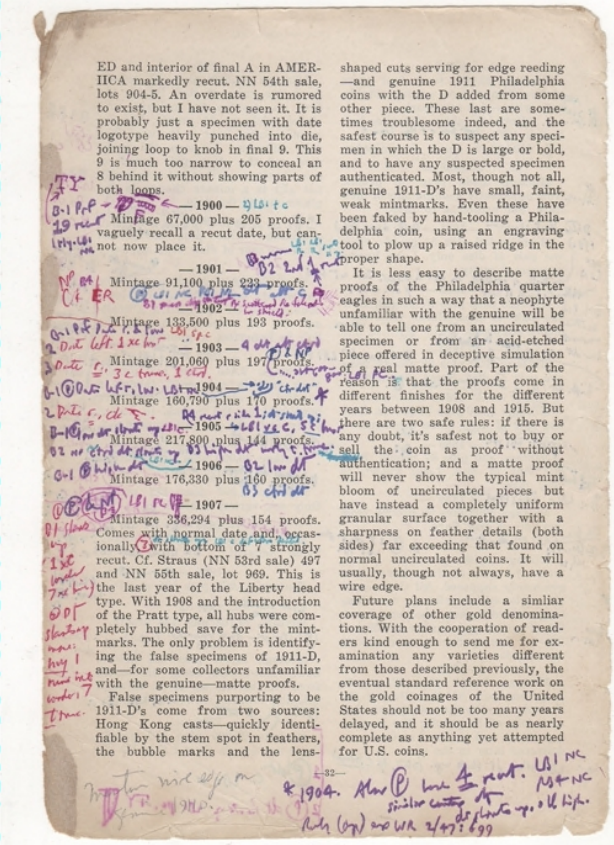
WB's Original Monograph.

See Volume #3 QE 1840-1907.





ED and interior of final A in AMERIICA markedly recut. NN 54th sale, lots 904-5. An overdate is rumored to exist, but I have not seen it. It is probably just a specimen with date logotype heavily punched into die, joining loop to knob in final 9. This 9 is much too narrow to conceal an 8 behind it without showing parts of both loops.

—1900—

Mintage 67,000 plus 205 proofs. I vaguely recall a recut date, but cannot now place it.

—1901—

Mintage 91,100 plus 233 proofs.

—1902—

Mintage 133,500 plus 193 proofs.

—1903—

Mintage 201,060 plus 197 proofs.

—1904—

Mintage 160,790 plus 170 proofs.

—1905—

Mintage 217,800 plus 144 proofs.

—1906—

Mintage 176,330 plus 160 proofs.

—1907—

Mintage 336,294 plus 154 proofs. Comes with normal date and, occasionally, with bottom of 7 strongly recut. Cf. Straus (NN 53rd sale) 497 and NN 55th sale, lot 969. This is the last year of the Liberty head type. With 1908 and the introduction of the Pratt type, all hubs were completely hubbed save for the mintmarks. The only problem is identifying the false specimens of 1911-D, and—for some collectors unfamiliar with the genuine—matte proofs.

False specimens purporting to be 1911-D's come from two sources: Hong Kong casts—quickly identifiable by the stem spot in feathers, the bubble marks and the lens-shaped cuts serving for edge reeding—and genuine 1911 Philadelphia coins with the D added from some other piece. These last are sometimes troublesome indeed, and the safest course is to suspect any specimen in which the D is large or bold, and to have any suspected specimen authenticated. Most, though not all, genuine 1911-D's have small, faint, weak mintmarks. Even these have been faked by hand-tooling a Philadelphia coin, using an engraving tool to plow up a raised ridge in the proper shape.

It is less easy to describe matte proofs of the Philadelphia quarter eagles in such a way that a neophyte unfamiliar with the genuine will be able to tell one from an uncirculated specimen or from an acid-etched piece offered in deceptive simulation of a real matte proof. Part of the reason is that the proofs come in different finishes for the different years between 1908 and 1915. But there are two safe rules: if there is any doubt, it's safest not to buy or sell the coin as proof without authentication; and a matte proof will never show the typical mint bloom of uncirculated pieces but have instead a completely uniform granular surface together with a sharpness on feather details (both sides) far exceeding that found on normal uncirculated coins. It will usually, though not always, have a wire edge.

Future plans include a similar coverage of other gold denominations. With the cooperation of readers kind enough to send me for examination any varieties different from those described previously, the eventual standard reference work on the gold coinages of the United States should not be too many years delayed, and it should be as nearly complete as anything yet attempted for U.S. coins.

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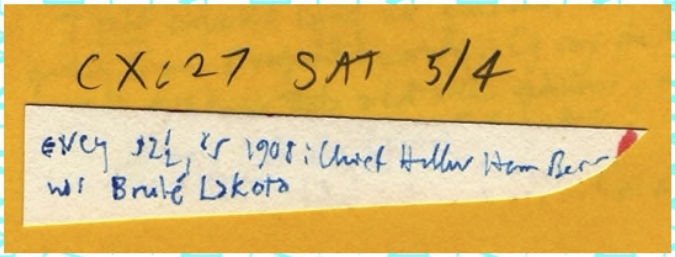
Introduction

All Matte Proof coins show extreme detail because of striking. Completely uniform granular surface above sharpness of details on feathers (both sides) that far exceeds regular genuine coins for commercial use. Usually—not always—a wire edge. The finish can be reproduced outside the mint. See the process at the end of this file. It was found in the British Mint records by B.Vogel in the early 1990's.

Proofs come in different finishes for the different years between 1908 & 1915. But there are two safe rules: if there is any doubt, it is safest not to buy or sell the coin as a proof without authentication; & a matte proof will never show the typical mint bloom of uncirculated pieces but have instead a completely uniform granular surface together with a sharpness on feather details (both sides) far exceeding that found on normal uncirculated pieces.



Chief Hollow Horn Bear was Brule Lakota. NB 89:79 1908 Pratt's model $2 1/2 & $5: Chief Hollow Horn Bear (Brule Sioux); took part in TR's inauguration parade 3/4/05.

NN 1952 ANA:2139 "Complete set of Indian Head quarter Eagles. 1908 to 1929. The famous incuse design by Bela L. Pratt. Extremely Fine to Uncirculated, mostly the best. The 1911 "D" lists at $20.00 in only Very Fine, and the other two "D" mint coins have become quite scarce. Mounted in a hand lettered small album page with sides only on one side. From the collection of Wayte Raymond. Unusually nice. 15 pcs. Sold for $115.

The following 2 pages are photocopies of Walter Breen's annotated Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins Doubleday {1988}. Presented here for historical purposes only.

6322 1901 [91,100 + 223P]
Proofs have scattered crisscross marks within shield; these fade. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:250, $5,775; Carter:579, $11,000, G. Holloway. Most business strikes are UNC.; some have traces of repunching on base of final 1. Phoenix:1939.

6323 1902 [133,500 + 193P]
Proofs 1902–7 are semibrilliant on devices, not frosty like those of earlier dates. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:251, $7,150. Most business strikes are UNC.; minor positional vars.

6324 1903 [203,060 + 197P]
Same comments. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:252, $4,675.

6325 1904 [160,790 + 170P]
One of the 2 minor vars. of proofs has repunching on base of 4; both have tiny center dot at ear. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:253, $4,675. Most business strikes are UNC. Pieces with tiny raised lump within 0 of date are counterfeits.

6326 1905 [217,800 + 144P]
Same comments about proofs as to 1901. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:254, $5,775. Pieces dated 1905 S are counterfeits.

6327 1906 [176,330 + 160P]
Most business strikes are UNC. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:255, Proof, $6,325; Carter:582, Proof, $9,350.

6328 1907 [all kinds 336,294 + 154P] Normal date.
Proofs have date to r., low, slanting up to r.: Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:256, $6,600; Carter:583, $8,250. Minor positional vars. of business strikes, which are normally UNC. Compare next.

6329 1907 Repunched date.
Early impressions (rare) have repunching at top of 9, within O, and at base of 7; date first entered slanting down to r., then corrected. "Charmont"4069. Later states (less rare) have repunching obvious only at base of 7. Discovery coin, Strauss, NN 53:497.

viii. PRATT'S INDIAN HEAD DESIGN (1908–29)

Around New Year's Day, 1908, Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow, an intimate friend of Pres. Theodore Roosevelt, got the idea of making coins with devices sunk beneath the fields—not true intaglio, but rather with relief designs depressed so that the highest points would not be at once worn away, somewhat in the manner of certain Egyptian Fourth Dynasty stelae. The late Augustus St. Gaudens had just bequeathed the nation two coin designs of unprecedented magnificence for the double eagles and eagles; so hard was this act to follow that a totally new approach was needed for the smaller gold coins to have any public impact. Nobody expected Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber to produce anything but banality, or to cooperate with any outside designer; the latter would have to work in secrecy and present a fait accompli so that Barber could not abort his project.

Obtaining a go-ahead from Roosevelt, Bigelow persuaded the Boston sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt to submit models in this technique. Pratt's Native American chieftain model remains unnamed, his tribe unknown. This was simultaneously an "impression emblematic of Liberty" as the Mint Act of 1792 specifies (for after all the Indians were free peoples until white men's laws made them third-class citizens), a compliment to Theodore Roosevelt, and a continuation of [illegible] in 1899 with G. F. C. Smillie's magnificent portrait of Sioux chief Ta-to-ka-inyanko ('Running Antelope') on the $5 silver certificate. Pratt's eagle was a deliberate bow to St. Gaudens, and an equally deliberate tweak at Barber (who had in 1892 revived the heraldically encumbered Great Seal eagle for the overcrowded revs. of the then current quarter dollar and half dollar). In its original version it must have been worthy of J. J. Audubon. Pres. Roosevelt enthusiastically approved the designs, and ordered that Pratt's models go at once to the Mint for translation into master dies, hubs, and working dies so that coins of the new designs could reach the public as soon as possible. Defying presidential orders, Barber held up production for months by insisting on reworking the Pratt models. In a diluted form they finally reached the Coiner's Department, and on Oct. 9, 1908, the first Indian Head quarter eagles left the Mint, reaching the public during the next few weeks.

Pratt's designs at once came under attack, probably because of their unfamiliar conception. One of their severest critics was the Philadelphia coin dealer Samuel Hudson Chapman, who falsely alleged that the designs were antinaturalistic, unhygienic, incapable of stacking, and too easily counterfeited. (Chapman's major objection to the eagle was well founded, but the blame is on Barber, not Pratt; Pratt knew what a bald eagle looked like from working with models and photographs—otherwise Roosevelt would not have approved his designs—whereas Barber evidently did not.) Despite these objections, the design remained without further modification through 1929. After the stock market, the land boom, the whole Roaring Twenties life-style, and the accompanying Social Darwinism collapsed in Oct. 1929, little gold reached the Mint, and most of it was coined into double eagles for international payments; no more quarter eagles were ordered by banks or federal agencies. Regulations of 1934, demonetizing gold, ended that metal's legal-tender status; the Coinage Act of July 23, 1965 (PL 89-81), Sect. 392, has apparently restored it.

All 15 date-mintmark combinations of this design were coined in large enough quantities to insure their permanent availability at a price, the only difficult one being 1911 D. This last has accordingly been touted as a "key coin"—one the collector must reach for if (s)he wishes to complete a set. Quantities of counterfeits reached the United States from Hong Kong in 1960; on the commoner sort, mintmark is too large, flat, in high relief, tilted to r., and too close to arrow; on the other, the D is more like the genuine. Both have abnormal edge reeding (less-shaped indentations); both have shiny spots on Indian's feathers below and r. of center, and/or minute bubbles or cavities. Genuine examples have a knife-rim as ill., and edge reeding consists of parallel bars and grooves extending the coin's full thickness. If your coin does not identically match that ill. in mintmark shape, size, position, and in location and extent of knife-rims, authentication is mandatory.

The only real rarities of this design are the matte proofs, which were issued in very limited quantities. They were unpopular because they are darker and duller than business strikes. Many were melted in 1916 as unsold. Forgers have simulated these too, deceiving only those unfamiliar with the genuine article; real matte proofs have much more sharpness on all feathers and other relief details than do normal mint-state business strikes, something untrue of the imitations.

This design is overall one of the more aesthetically satisfying among 20th-century American coinages, fortunately easily available—for a price—in perfect preservation.

PRATT'S INDIAN HEAD DESIGN

Designer, Bela Lyon Pratt. Engraver, Charles E. Barber, after Pratt. Mints, Philadelphia (no mintmark), Denver (mintmark D). Mintmark l. of arrowheads. Physical Specifications, Authorizing Acts, as previously.

Grade range. VERY GOOD TO UNC. FINE: Lettering and stars complete in outlines; knot of hair cord visible; partial feathers near end of wing. VERY FINE: Partial headband detail; small feathers clear, partial detail on larger feathers; second layer of wing feathers shows; some detail on breast and leg feathers.

* Brulé Sioux Chief Hollow Horn Bear, who had taken part in T.R.'s inauguration parade 3/4/05. (Coins? whitlatt, ANA 1988) † 3/11/13, Providence Hospital, age 54. Also 4/13 p 7th, where misidentified as noted for 1909 SC #5.

MO WA MS MO WA MS MO WA MS MO WA MS MO

EXTREMELY FINE: Tiny rubbed spots only on isolated high points; full leg feathers; stars have sharp centers; partial mint luster. NOTE: Not collected below VF, except for 1911 D. Beware coins with traces of solder or evidence of its removal: look for interruption or repairs of edge reeding at 12:00 or 6:00, local discoloration, porosity, or retooling to obliterate any of these.

6330 1908 [564,821 + 236—P]
Business strikes are weak on eagle. Proofs (all, est.) have dark matte surface and nearly complete knife-rims on both sides. Many reportedly melted, Jan. 2, 1909. Mint, Clapp, Ellsberg:257, $9,900; Carter:584, $14,850.

6331 1909 [441,760 + 139P]
Difficult to find choice UNC. Proofs (twice as rare as 1908) have light satiny ("Roman Gold") finish halfway between matte and mirrored; they normally show knife-rims. Mint, Clapp, Ellsberg:258, $7,150.

6332 1910 [492,000 + 682P]
Business strikes are often weak in centers. Proofs normally have same finish as 1909. Mint, Clapp, Ellsberg:259, $7,700; Auction 82:1897, $9,250. Hirt:1440 has light matte finish, like 1908 and 1911 but much lighter in color. One other is reported with dark matte finish like 1911. The "Roman Gold" proofs are rarer than other dates 1908–13; probably many were spent or melted as unsold. Many believe the 682 mintage figure is a typographical error.

6333 1911 [704,000 + 191P]
Proofs have dark matte finish similar to 1908. Clapp, Ellsberg:260, $7,150.

6334 1911 D [55,680]
2 pairs of dies; only one var. known (the other die-pair yielded only 50 impressions, according to Denver Mint records consulted by Alan Craig). Mintmark on the genuine is normally weak; knife-rim as ill., though this last detail is less obvious on lower-grade survivors. Usually VF to AU. UNCs.: Auction 79:1205, $12,000; Auction 80:569, $11,000; Auction 82:1900, $8,500. See introductory text for description of counterfeits. Authentication is urgently recommended.

6335 1912 [616,000 + 197P]
Proofs have fine sandblast finish, unlike 1908–11. Clapp, Ellsberg:262, $7,425; Auction 82:1902, $9,000.

6336 1913 [722,000 + 165P]
Proofs have the same finish as 1912, but are minutely less rare. Potts, Clapp, Ellsberg:263, $8,800; Auction 82:1903, $10,000.

6337 1914 [240,000 + 117P]
Proofs have coarser sandblast finish, darker than 1912–13; they are rarer than 1908–13. Potts, Clapp, Ellsberg:264, $11,000; Auction 80:364, $19,500. UNC. business strikes are scarcer than previous Philadelphia issues since about 1896.

6338 1914 D [448,000]
UNC. survivors are usually soft on wing and leg, and often also on head feathers; look for mint luster on the weak areas.

6339 1915 [606,100 + 100—P]
Proofs have the same finish as those of 1914; they are Ex. rare, mostly melted unsold in 1916. Potts, Clapp, Ellsberg:266, $7,150; Auction 80:365, $19,500.

6340 1925 D [578,000]
Occasional specimens are very weak on D; we have heard of, but not seen, one on which the D does not show. This and following dates are always available choice UNC.

6341 1926 [446,000]
6342 1927 [388,000]
6343 1928 [416,000]
6344 1929 [532,000]

Discontinued by Act of April 11, 1930

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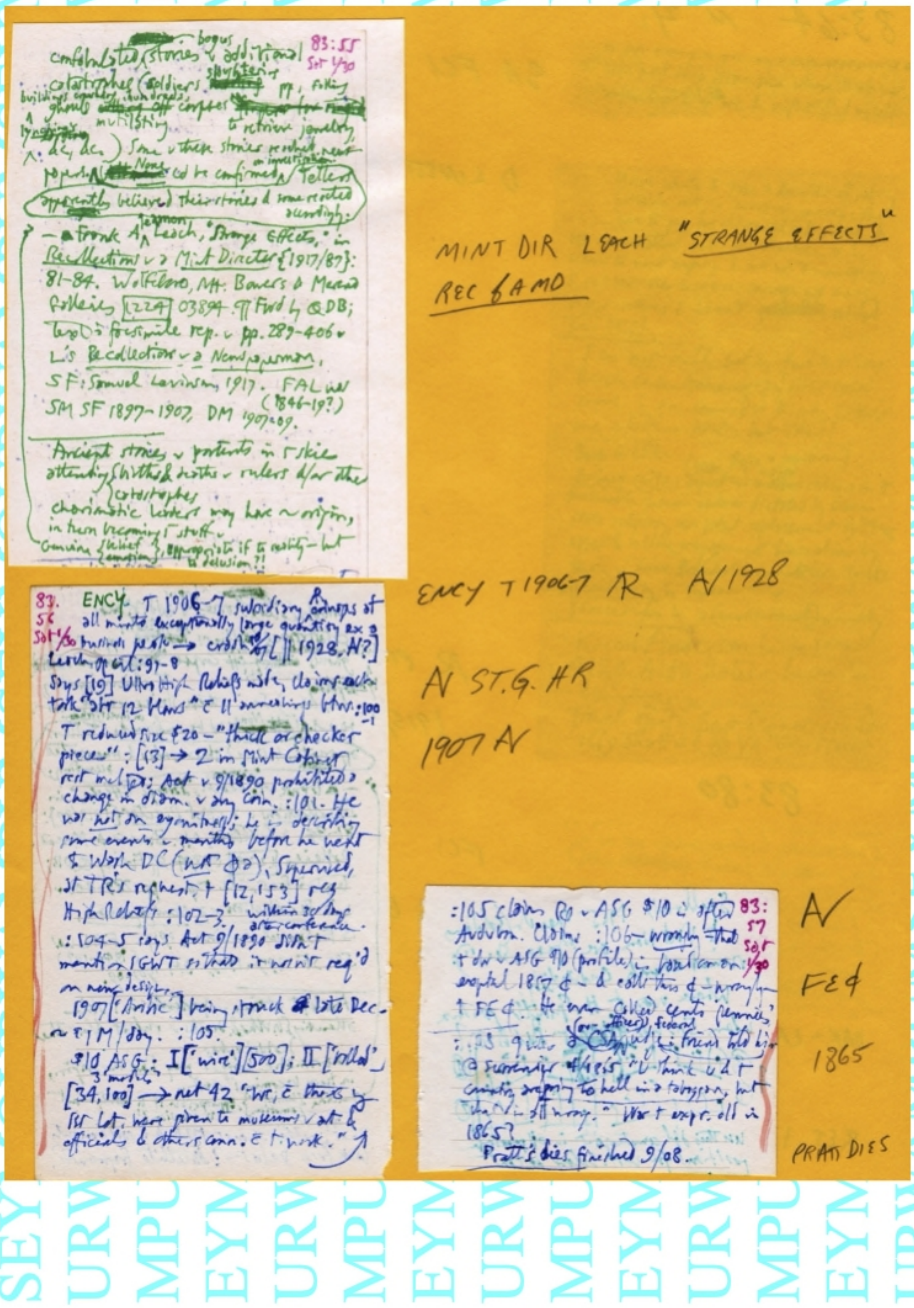
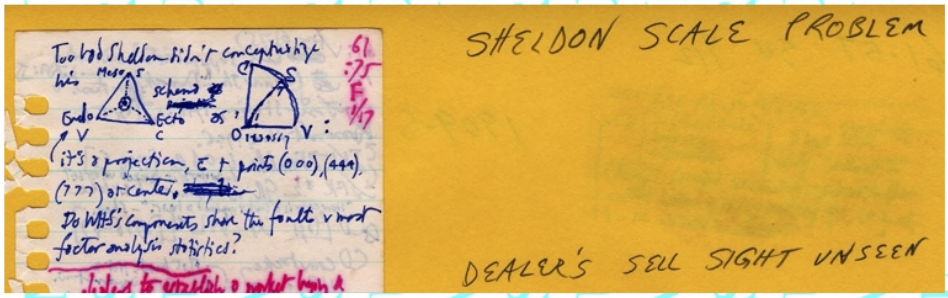
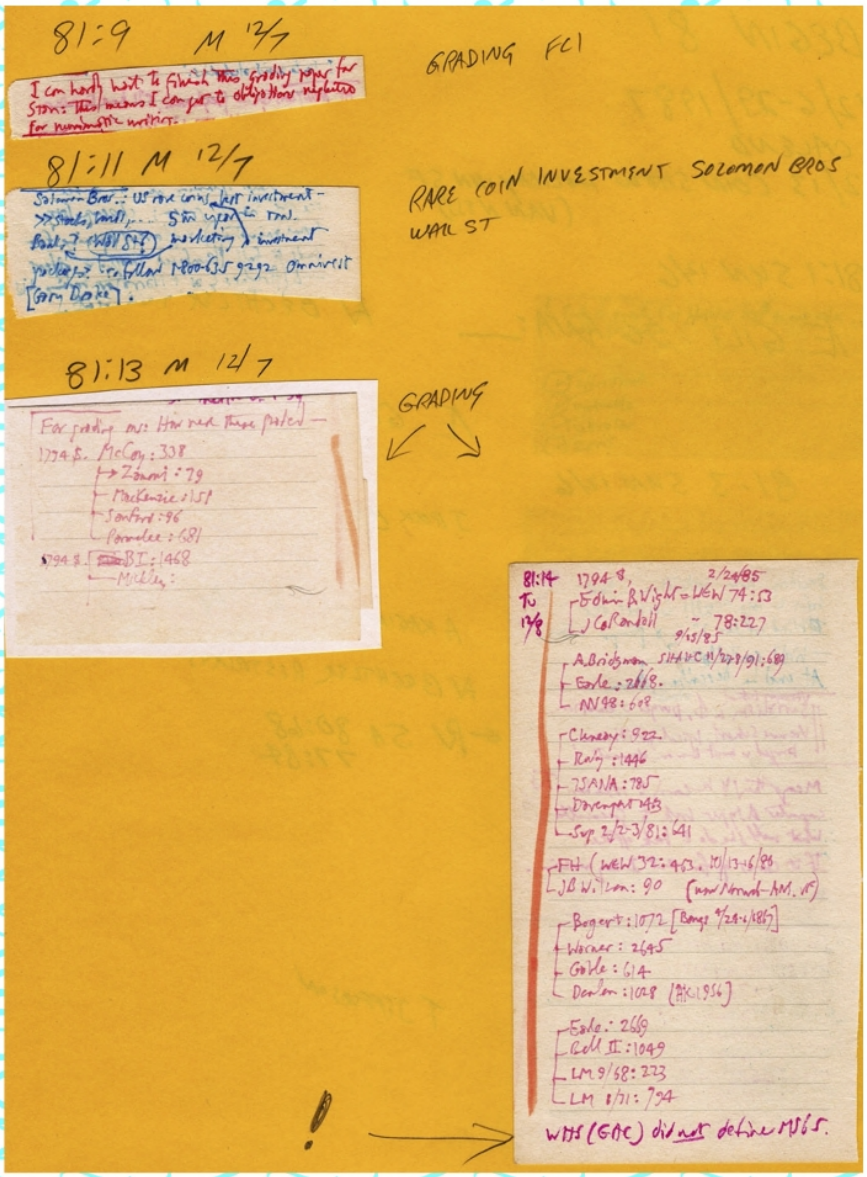
The following three pages are Walter Breen's NoteBook's, just a few. For historical purposes.



Grading.



Grading.



NB 104:106 Bell I:1043; 1051 TR $2 1/2.

1908

[564,821 + 236—P]

Ill. is **proof** (236) Rather dark matte. Needle sharp details. See WB's copy P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:680 $3K **S[sic]gmP** in Bib. below; please look, the typo/ typing error is worth the adventure.

Business strikes are weak on eagle; some show clash marks throat and breast plate. All show incuse line (horizontal) slightly above center 190. Some: Die clash marks front of throat 'goiter' another between braid and necklace extending to feather. One known variety of **counterfeit** shows these marks but indistinctly. Proofs have dark matte surface & nearly complete knife-rims on both sides. Many reported melted [ARDM & Coiners Register], Jan. 2, 1909. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:257, $9,900.00; Carter:584, $14,850.00. Mint, Holden: mark below chin in field, N:2118, enl..

PCA III "Beck" 2/14/77:126 $275.00. [3 pcs:1908, 1909, 1911]. —:127 $250.00. [3 pcs: 1908, 1910, 1911].

OC NN "Zug" 1952 ANA:1510 "[…]Beautiful sand blast [sic] **Proof**. […]." Sold to Latin $25. See Bib. below.

KS 4/3-4/59:2631 "[…]Choice mat[sic] **Proof**. […]."

1908 ARDM.

BV Archives:

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The Life of Dies P.7-8 ARDM

	Total # of Dies	Highest # of pcs single die *O=Obverse*	Lowest # of single die *R=Reverse*	Average pcs per single Die
$20.00	146	O. 337,341	R. 6,728	33,101
$10.00	66	O. 269,120	R. 8,410	40,664
$ 5.00	53	O. 140,364	Both6,650	21,028
$ 2.50	16	O. 85,218	R.19,225	21,028

Engraving Department p.35

Total number of dies for last year 2,380 (all denominations). 11 master dies, hubs and experimental dies for new gold coinage.

Gold proof coins (in pieces) sold 165.

Average cost production of 1,000 pieces

Double Eagle $29.51
Eagle $32.75
Half Eagle $13.93

DM Leach ++++++++++++++++

ARDM (end 6/30/08) Dies: 16; highest number pieces single die Obv. 85,218, lowest number single die Rev.19,255, Average— 21,028.

1909

[441,760 + 139P]

Satiny "Roman Gold" finish halfway between satiny and mirrored; entirely without the granularity of matte or sandblast. They normally show knife rims. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:258, $7,150.00. Matte 1975 ANA:1459.
See Bib. below: P-Mint archives: Number struck & dates. Medal & **Proof** Coin Book.
Difficult to find Choice Unc..

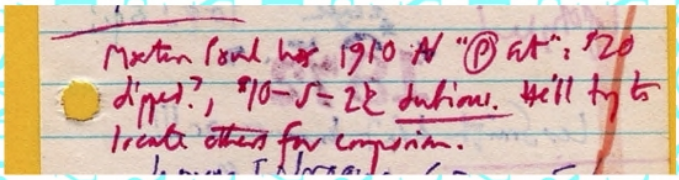
Ill. is a **matte proof**. Twice as rare as 1908.
OC NN "Zug" 1952 ANA:1511 "Brilliant matte **Proof**. […]" Sold to Latin $25. See Bib. below.
See PCA III above.
Proof: Needle sharp details. Fraudulent pieces are softer in detail.

SEYMOURWAMPUMSE

1910

[492,000 + 682 Proof, correct number 228?, see below]

Proof: Normally have same finish as 1909. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:259, $7,700.00; Auction 82:1897, $9,250.00; Mint, Holden, N:2120; Auction ’87:394, Auction ’87:887. Hirt:1440 has **light** matte finish, like 1908 and 1911 but much lighter in color. One other is reported in **dark** matte finish like 1911. The “**Roman** Gold” proofs are rarer than other dates 1908-13; probably many were spent or melted as unsold; harshly cleaned remove surface to a mirror—nonreflective—type appearance. Many believe 682 mintage is a typographical error: number is 228!? $10.00 = 204, $5.00 = 250 which = 454, subtract 454 from 682 = 228.
See Bib. below: P-Mint archives. Number struck & dates. Medal & **Proof** Coin Book.
OC NN “Zug” 1952 ANA:1512 “Brilliant matte **Proof**. […]” Sold to Ivy $21.
See Bib. below.
Business strike: Often weak in centers.



NB 90:75.

Ill. is a **matte proof**.

See PCA III 1908 above. —:128 $320.00 [4 pcs: 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913].
See Bib. below for WB's G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1440 detailed description of the "An Enigma". "[…]"**Roman Finish Proof,"** this is entirely different[…]".
Proof 1975 Kensington sale $3K.

Bags.

BV archives:

Bags

Even through June 20, 1910, for F.Y 1911, Denver Mint is still accepting bids for the bags as stated below (1912). Sizes, costs have gone up about 6% each year. They are for $1,000.00 Silver at $.0769; $5,000.00 Gold $.0317; $500.00 Silver $.0492; $500.00 Silver $.0338 (#4); $200.00 Silver $.0162; $100.00 Silver $.019; $50.00 Silver $.0069; $200.00 Nickel $.0397; Dime and Nickel $.005. The company that supplies the bags (which is apparently J. Ross Collins 54 &56 Franklin St. NYC) for the gold coinage of 1911 they are receiving colored bags (tan color) for gold coins only, 1911 only. Denver Mint was shipped 2,000 at $0.1317 each.

All gold coins no matter what denomination should be sacked in this tan colored bag for the calendar year 1911 by order of Director Roberts.

1910 gold coinage was sacked in blue colored bags. As of June 20th 1910 orders from Butler, Acting Director.

See 1912.

1911

[704,000 + 191P]

Proof: **Dark** matte finish, dull, similar to 1908 but minutely differing in texture of grain. Clapp, Eliasberg:260, $7,150.00.

Ill. is a **matte proof**.

See Bib. below: P-Mint archives. Number struck & dates. Medal & **Proof** Coin Book.

OC NN "Zug" 1952 ANA:1513 "Superb sand blast [sic] **Proof**. […]" Sold to Ivy $22. See Bib. below. Another 1975 Kensington sale $2,600.00.

See PCA III 1910 above. —:129 $170.00. [2 pcs: 1910, 1915].

A Cent struck on Quarter Eagle blank is, known; see 1915, 1927.

Counterfeit: Obv. shows small 'rising sun' shaped chip between upper lip and nostril. This obv. is also paired with D-Mint.

1911-D

[55,680]

Two pairs of dies used, no record found in D-mint archives of pairs sent, or returned (unused or held-over).

Record of Coinage Dies Form #864 Denver: Dies of 1911 (BV archives)

Date	#Obv Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date	#Rev Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date
Mar 31	16	70		16	56,300	4/16
	17	56,300	4/16	17	70	
Total		56,370			56,370	

Authentication is mandatory. See **Counterfeit** P-Mint above.

Genuine coins normally show a knife-rim L (I) to 12th star. On rev. above (T)ES O on edge of rim show tiny 'scallops'.

Mehl (1937-39?) N:2121.

"H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1162 "…Brilliant Uncirculated…" $31.00.

NN 47:1499 "…Ex. Fine. Lustrous, and the mint-mark clear, […]".

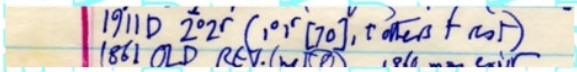
OC NN 1952 ANA:579 "1911 "D". The rarest variety of the Bela L. Pratt Indian head design. Ex. Fine Lists at $20.00 in only V.Fine. Sold to Goods? $29. See Bib. below.

Counterfeits identifiable.

Two sources: Hong Kong casts, genuine 1911-P with D added. 1) HK cast: Indian's feather show a shiny place usually somewhat below and to right of center of coin (stem spot in feathers), Bubble marks (tiny pit marks) & the lens-shaped cuts serving for edge reeding. 2) 1911-P mint with large flat D in high relief, low, tilted to right, to close to arrow, added from a common date: on genuine D is usually weak & small; knife-rim at upper right and sometimes elsewhere, though this detail is less obvious on lower grade survivors. Authentication is recommended, unless you have access to an

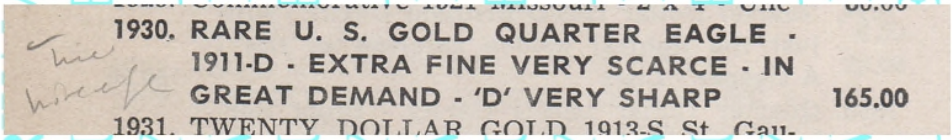
authenticated piece for comparison. If the piece is Unc., authentication is mandatory. There are fakes which a hand-tooled P-Mint coin, using an engraving tool to plow up a raised ridge in the proper shape.

KS 4/3-4/59:2633 "1911-D Wire edge, Brilliant Uncirculated. […]". —:2634 "[…]Almost Very Fine. "D" weak. […]".



AV notes misc. p.26 autograph.

Misc. WB autograph ms.: 1911-D 2 obv, 2 rev. dies (1 obv 1rev [70], t others t rest). [For decades this number 70 was promoted as the 'bold D', therefore only 70 could exist! This has been disproven, therein exist hundreds 'Bold D'. The true challenge: I (BV) scoured D-Mint records as to why rev. die #17 paired with obv. # 16 were retired. Suspecting damage; there is no record within D-Mint walls, nor National Archives in Denver for any reason.]
Pressman unexplained actions; see 1911 $10.00 HE.
See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:1841. "[…]Lustrous Uncirculated[…]" described, —:1842, —:1843, —:1844.



WB's annotated 1959 ANA above."Thin Wire edge".

1912

[616,000 + 197P]

Proof: Fine **sandblast** finish, unlike 1908-11. Under a microscope these show millions of minute shiny facets. Clapp, Eliasberg:262, $7,425.00; Auction 82:1902, $9,000.00. Another 1975 Kensington sale $3K.

Ill. is a **matte proof**.
See Bib. below: P-Mint archives. **Proof** coin delivery dates. Number struck & dates. Medal & **Proof** Coin Book.
Error: Unc. Off-center 5-10% 5-11 o'clock; Powell Trotter.
See PCA III 1910 above. —:130 $150.00. —:131 $200.00.

SEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE

1913
[722,000 + 165P]

Proof: Same finish as 1912, but are minutely less rare. Potts, Clapp, Eliasberg:263, $8,800.00; Auction 82:1903, $10,000.00.

Ill. is a **matte proof**. See 1975 Kensington sale $3,100.00.
See Bib. below: P-Mint archives. **Proof** Coin delivery dates. Number struck & dates.
OC NN "Zug" 1952 ANA:1514 "Sand blast [sic] **Proof**. […]" Sold to Ivy $24. See Bib. below.
See PCA III 1910 above.

1914

[240,000 + 117P]

Proof: Coarser **sandblast** finish, darker than 1912-3; & they are rarer than 1908-13. Under a microscope they show larger facets than 1913. Potts, Clapp, Eliasberg:264, $11,000.00; Auction 80:364, $19,500.00. See also 1975 Kensington sale $2,800.00.

Business strikes: Uncirculated are scarcer than previous P-Mint issues since about 1896.

Ill. is a **matte proof**.

See Bib. below: P-Mint archives. Number struck & dates. Medal & **Proof** Coin Book.

OC NN "Zug" 1952 ANA:1515 "Sand blast [sic] **Proof**. […]" Sold to Latin $25. See Bib. below.

PCA III 2/14/77:132 $125.00.

Counterfeit: One type display odd blemish on neck closest to feather. Another display depressions and raised lines UNU(M).

SEYMOUR WAMPUMS

1914 D

[448,000]

Uncirculated survivors are usually soft on wing and leg, and often on head feathers; look for mint luster on the weak areas.

MLE Cud: Double cud obv. 1:00; from rim into right arm of Y of LIBERTY; another into star point #1. Discovered by Mike Greer, 1997. Coin and photo belong to MLE. Unseen by Breen.
PCA III 2/14/77:133 $140.00.

Dies Form #864.

BV archives.

Record of Coinage Dies Form #864: Denver:

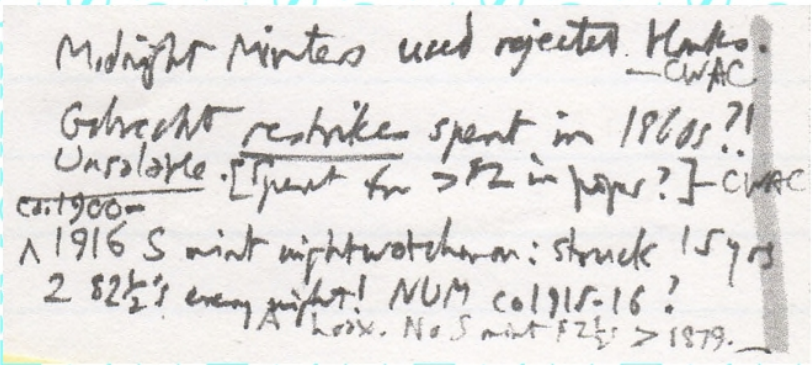
Date	# Obv Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date	# Rev Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date		
Dies of 1914								
Dec 6('13)	1	90,316	10-8	1	90,316	10-8		
	2	91,421	10-2	2	96,417	10-15		
	3	104,312	10-15	3	116,114	10-20		
	4	107,314	10-17	4	120,115	10-22		
	5	84,121	10-20	5	21,356	10-24		
	6	126,612	10-24	6	130,316	10-25		
	7	101,316	10-27	7	80,212	10-27		
	8	87,214	10-27	8	86,112	10-27		
	9	80,616	10-29	9	127,114	10-29		
	10	85,942	10-29	10	91,112	10-29	959,184	959,184
Dies Used	10			10			Ave Pcs per Die 95,918	95,918

1915

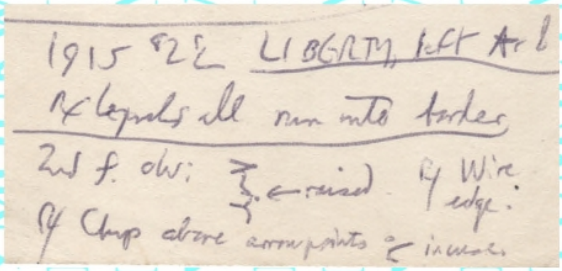
[606,100 + 100—P]

Proof: Same finish as those of 1914; they are extremely rare, mostly melted unsold in 1916. Potts, Clapp, Eliasberg:266, $7,150.00; Auction 80:365, $19,500.00. Another see 1975 Kensington sale $3,300.00.
See Bib. below: P-Mint archives. Medal & **Proof** Coin Book.
Uncirculated business strikes are far scarcer than previous P-mint issues.
Worth mentioning here: There is a 'doubted' 1915 cent struck on a $2 1/2 dollar planchet; see 1911 & 1927.

Ill. is a **matte proof**.


Midnight Minters used rejected blanks. —CWAC
Gobrecht restrikes spent in 1860s?!
Unsolable. [Spent for >$2 in paper?] —CWAC
c.1900—
∧ 1916 S mint nightwatchman: struck 15 yrs
2 $2½'s every night! NUM c.1915-16?
∧ Look. No S mint $2½! > 1879.

NB 100:9 above, see 1900.


1915 $2½ LIBERTY left Arl
R/ legends all run into border
2nd f. obv: ≥ ← raised R/ Wire edge:
R/ Clap above corresp points ≤ incuse.

NB:WBV#17p.53 above.
See PCA III:129 1910 above. —:134 $145.00. —:135 $280.00 [2 pcs].

1920

[0]

Worth mentioning here: There is a 1920 cent in gold. Judd 3rd, page 243. Mint origin is questionable.

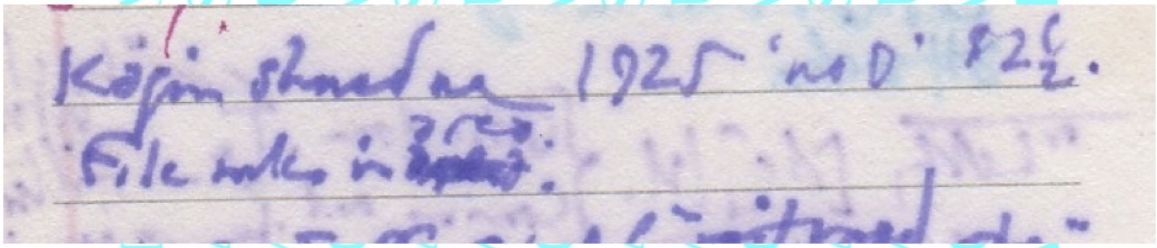
SEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUM

1925 D

[578,000]

Occasional specimens are very weak on D; we have heard of, but not seen, one which the D does not show at all. This and following dates are always available choice Unc., for a price.
Kagin, plain edge, weak.

NB 89:84 below.


Kagin shows no 1925 'no D' $25.
File notes in [illegible]:

Dies Form #864.

BV archives: Yes I recorded this as $10.00.

1925

Record of Coinage Dies Form #864: Denver:

Date	# Obv Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date	# Rev Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date
Dies of 1925 $10.00						
6/22	1	50,000	8-11	1	50,000	8-11
	2	79,717	8-15	2	79,717	8-15
	3	70,129	11-20	3	115,129	11-30
11-20	4	45,000	11-30	4	130,000	12-4
	5	130,000	12-4	5	120,000	12-7
	6	120,000	12-7	6	138,418	12-8
	7	138,418	12-8	7	633,264	
	8	633,264		8		
	9			9		
	10			10		
	11			11		

	Obverse		Reverse	
Total Pcs 633,264	633,264	Dies Used	7	6
Ave Pcs 90,466	105,544			

-202-

1926

[446,000]

SEYMOURWAMPUM

1927

[388,000]

Reported Cent coin (1927) struck on Quarter Eagle planchet; see also 1911 & 1915.

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1928

[416,000]

Counterfeit:

One variety known display what appears as die file marks between rim and star 3, this star has tiny lump near point (11:00 o'clock) opposite rim.

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1929

[532,000]

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Discontinued by the Act of April 11, 1930.

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Matte Proofing process

See 1916-1917 Herman MacNeil proof set.

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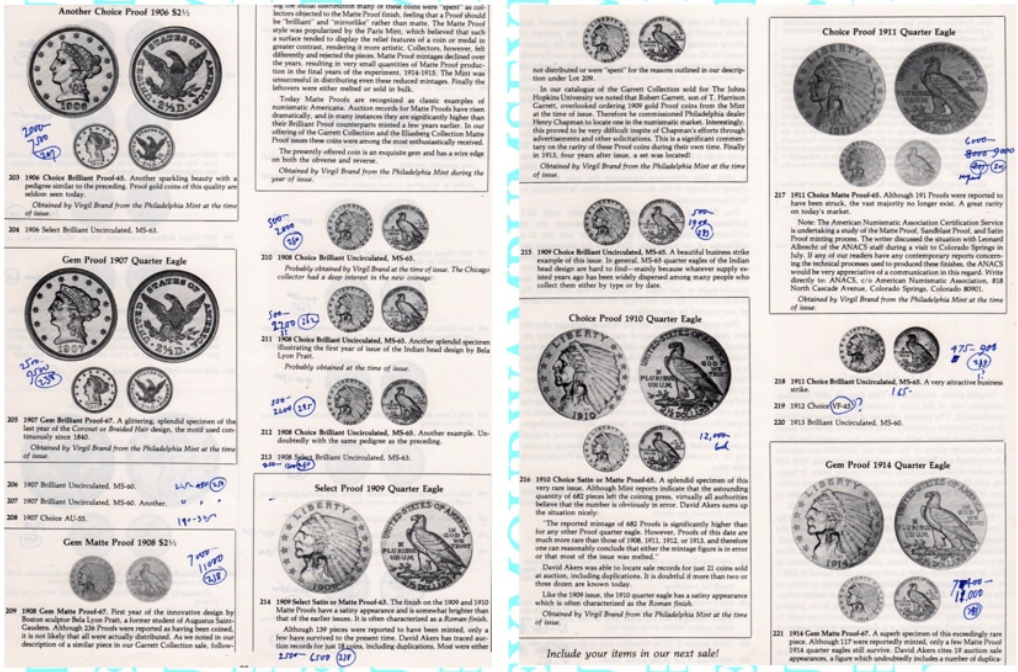
Important catalogs, W.Breen's copies.

V.Brand collection B&R Nov. 1983. Comments & PR's by Breen.



Another Choice Proof 1906 $2½

203 1906 Choice Brilliant Proof-65. Another sparkling beauty with a pedigree similar to the preceding. Proof gold coins of this quality are seldom seen today.

Obtained by Virgil Brand from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue.

204 1906 Select Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-63.

Gem Proof 1907 Quarter Eagle

205 1907 Gem Brilliant Proof-67. A glittering, splendid specimen of the last year of the *Coronet* or *Braided Hair* design, the motif used continuously since 1840.

Obtained by Virgil Brand from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue.

206 1907 Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-60.

207 1907 Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-60. Another.

208 1907 Choice AU-55.

Gem Matte Proof 1908 $2½

209 1908 Gem Matte Proof-67. First year of the innovative design by Boston sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt, a former student of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Although 226 Proofs were reported as having been coined, it is not likely that all were actually distributed. As we noted in our description of a similar piece in our Garrett Collection sale, follow-

ing the issue distribution many of these coins were "spent" as collectors objected to the Matte Proof finish, feeling that a Proof should be "brilliant" and "mirrorlike" rather than matte. The Matte Proof style was popularized by the Paris Mint, which believed that such a surface tended to display the relief features of a coin or medal in greater contrast, rendering it more artistic. Collectors, however, felt differently and rejected the pieces. Matte Proof mintages declined over the years, resulting in very small quantities of Matte Proof production in the final years of the experiment, 1914-1915. The Mint was unsuccessful in distributing even these reduced mintages. Finally the leftovers were either melted or sold in bulk.

Today Matte Proofs are recognized as classic examples of numismatic Americana. Auction records for Matte Proofs have risen dramatically, and in many instances they are significantly higher than their Brilliant Proof counterparts minted a few years earlier. In our offering of the Garrett Collection and the Eliasberg Collection Matte Proof issues these coins were among the most enthusiastically received.

The presently offered coin is an exquisite gem and has a wire edge on both the obverse and reverse.

Obtained by Virgil Brand from the Philadelphia Mint during the year of issue.

210 1908 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-65.

Probably obtained by Virgil Brand at the time of issue. The Chicago collector had a deep interest in the new coinage.

211 1908 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-65. Another splendid specimen illustrating the first year of issue of the Indian head design by Bela Lyon Pratt.

Probably obtained at the time of issue.

212 1908 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-65. Another example. Undoubtedly with the same pedigree as the preceding.

213 1908 Select Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-63.

Select Proof 1909 Quarter Eagle

214 1909 Select Satin or Matte Proof-63. The finish on the 1909 and 1910 Matte Proofs have a satiny appearance and is somewhat brighter than that of the earlier issues. It is often characterized as a *Roman finish.*

Although 139 pieces were reported to have been minted, only a few have survived to the present time. David Akers has traced auction records for just 18 coins, including duplications. Most were either

not distributed or were "spent" for the reasons outlined in our description under Lot 209.

In our catalogue of the Garrett Collection sold for The Johns Hopkins University we noted that Robert Garrett, son of T. Harrison Garrett, overlooked ordering 1909 gold Proof coins from the Mint at the time of issue. Therefore he commissioned Philadelphia dealer Henry Chapman to locate one in the numismatic market. Interestingly, this proved to be very difficult inspite of Chapman's efforts through advertisements and other solicitations. This is a significant commentary on the rarity of these Proof coins during their own time. Finally in 1913, four years after issue, a set was located!

Obtained by Virgil Brand from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue.

215 1909 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-65. A beautiful business strike example of this issue. In general, MS-65 quarter eagles of the Indian head design are hard to find—mainly because whatever supply existed years ago has been widely dispersed among many people who collect them either by type or by date.

Choice Proof 1910 Quarter Eagle

216 1910 Choice Satin or Matte Proof-65. A splendid specimen of this very rare issue. Although Mint reports indicate that the astounding quantity of 682 pieces left the coining press, virtually all authorities believe that the number is obviously in error. David Akers sums up the situation nicely:

"The reported mintage of 682 Proofs is significantly higher than for any other Proof quarter eagle. However, Proofs of this date are much more rare than those of 1908, 1911, 1912, or 1913, and therefore one can reasonably conclude that either the mintage figure is in error or that most of the issue was melted."

David Akers was able to locate sale records for just 21 coins sold at auction, including duplications. It is doubtful if more than two or three dozen are known today.

Like the 1909 issue, the 1910 quarter eagle has a satiny appearance which is often characterized as the *Roman finish.*

Obtained by Virgil Brand from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue.

Include your items in our next sale!

Choice Proof 1911 Quarter Eagle

217 1911 Choice Matte Proof-65. Although 191 Proofs were reported to have been struck, the vast majority no longer exist. A great rarity on today's market.

Note: The American Numismatic Association Certification Service is undertaking a study of the Matte Proof, Sandblast Proof, and Satin Proof minting process. The writer discussed the situation with Leonard Albrecht of the ANACS staff during a visit to Colorado Springs in July. If any of our readers have any contemporary reports concerning the technical processes used to produced these finishes, the ANACS would be very appreciative of a communication in this regard. Write directly to: ANACS, c/o American Numismatic Association, 818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901.

Obtained by Virgil Brand from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue.

218 1911 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-65. A very attractive business strike.

219 1912 Choice VF-45.

220 1913 Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-60.

Gem Proof 1914 Quarter Eagle

221 1914 Gem Matte Proof-67. A superb specimen of this exceedingly rare piece. Although 117 were reportedly minted, only a few Matte Proof 1914 quarter eagles still survive. David Akers cites 19 auction sale appearances, a figure which undoubtedly includes a number of duplica-

tions. Probably no more than two dozen different coins exist today, of which few can match the present coin in terms of preservation. Still another marvelous opportunity.

Note: One can only speculate how different the coin hobby would be if Virgil Brand's coins had not been dispersed beginning in the 1930s but, rather, had remained intact until the present time. The order of prices, rarity ratings, condition availability, and other statistics would have to be drastically revised. The pieces, if remaining today, would be worth many hundreds of millions of dollars and undoubtedly would be enough to keep ourselves and several other coin auctioneers busy for our entire lifetimes! It is significant to note that a half century ago such notables as F.C.C. Boyd and Henry Chapman each agreed to pull up stakes, leave their homes and families, and relocate in Chicago just to take advantage of the opportunity to work with the cataloguing of Virgil Brand's estate. Further, the American Numismatic Society at one time offered to build Virgil a *special building* to house his collection and his personal quarters. All of this is delineated in the book, *Virgil Brand: The Man and His Era,* available from us for $29 postpaid.

Obtained by Virgil Brand from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue.

222 1914-D Select Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-63.

223 1915 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-65. The last offering in our series of quarter eagles.

PUBLIC COIN AUCTION

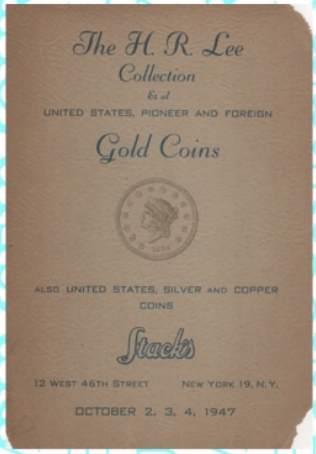
Part III

February 14, 1977

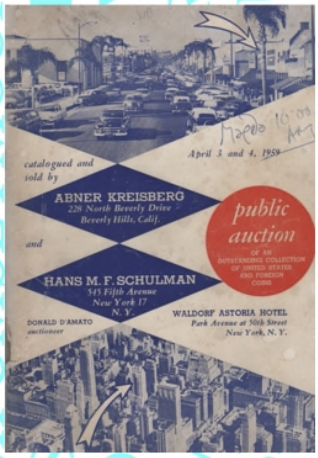
John A. Beck
Collection of Rare Coins
by Trust Division
Pittsburgh National Bank
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

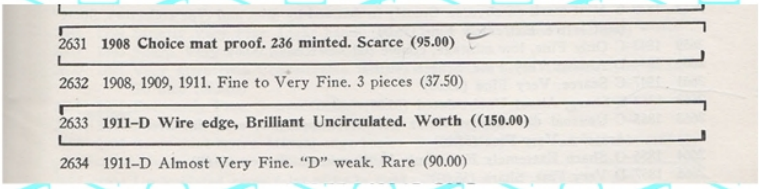
ABNER KREISBERG CORPORATION
Beverly Hills, CA.

PCA III 2/14/1977 “Beck”. Walter Breen’s annotated copy.



Herein cited: "H.R. Lee" S 10/47:_. Ex. Libras Walter Breen.





2631 **1908 Choice mat proof. 236 minted. Scarce (95.00)**

2632 1908, 1909, 1911. Fine to Very Fine. 3 pieces (37.50)

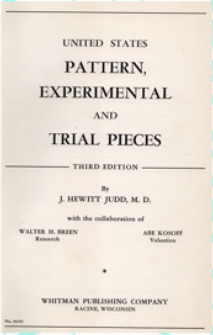
2633 **1911-D Wire edge, Brilliant Uncirculated. Worth ((150.00)**

2634 1911-D Almost Very Fine. "D" weak. Rare (90.00)

KS 4/3-4/59:-.

Bibliography

See complete Gold Bibliography.



UNITED STATES
PATTERN,
EXPERIMENTAL
AND
TRIAL PIECES

THIRD EDITION

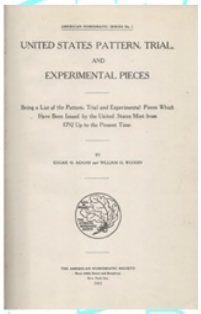
By
J. HEWITT JUDD, M. D.

with the collaboration of

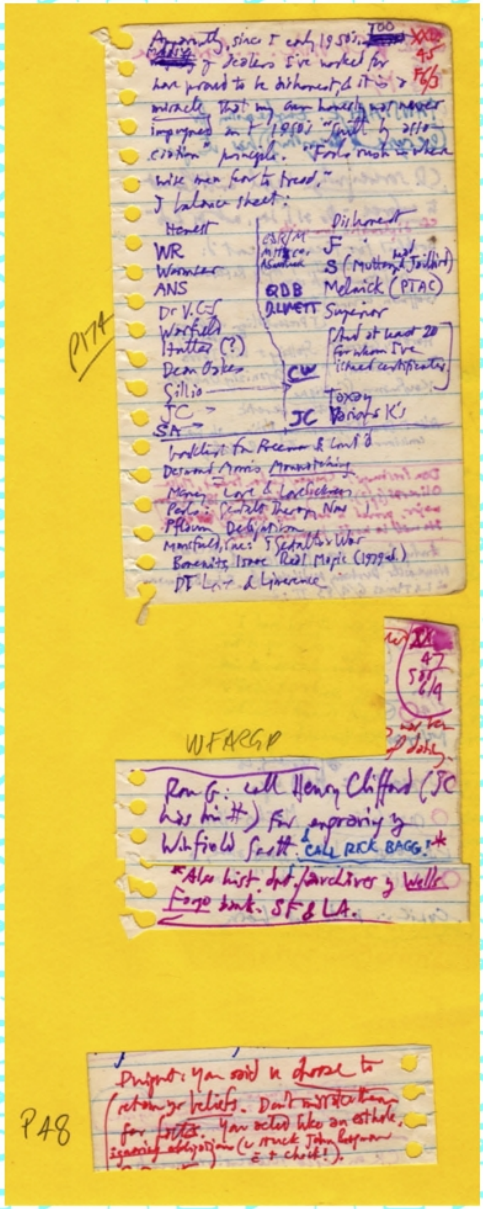
WALTER H. BREEN
Research

ABE KOSOFF
Valuation

WHITMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
RACINE, WISCONSIN



UNITED STATES PATTERN, TRIAL,
AND
EXPERIMENTAL PIECES



Honest turned dishonest.

GOLD PROOFS

DOLLARS

Date	Coinage	Price
1855		100.00
1856	Slanting 5	100.00
1857		50.00
1858		85.00
1859		35.00
1860		40.00
1861		40.00
1862		30.00
1863		125.00
1864		100.00
1865	25	150.00
1866	30	90.00
1867	50	75.00
1868	25	50.00
1869	25	60.00
1870	35	40.00
1871	30	45.00
1872	30	45.00
1873	25	35.00
1874	20	35.00
1875	20	300.00
1876	45	25.00
1877	20	35.00
1878	20	50.00
1879	30	37.50
1880	36	50.00
1881	87	25.00
1882	125	25.00
1883	207	22.50
1884	1006	20.00
1885	1105	20.00
1886	1016	20.00
1887	1043	20.00
1888	957	20.00
1889	1779	20.00

QUARTER EAGLES

Date	Coinage	Price
1855		150.00
1856		140.00
1857		125.00
1858		110.00
1859		85.00
1860		75.00
1861		60.00
1862		65.00
1863	30	*1250.00*
1864		165.00
1865	25	140.00
1866	30	110.00
1867	50	80.00
1868	25	75.00
1869	25	75.00
1870	35	65.00
1871	30	60.00
1872	30	60.00
1873	25	40.00
1874	20	80.00
1875	20	*300.00*
1876	45	50.00
1877	20	65.00
1878	20	75.00
1879	30	50.00
1880	36	50.00
1881	51	85.00
1882	67	45.00
1883	82	45.00
1884	73	35.00
1885	87	80.00
1886	88	35.00
1887	122	35.00
1888	92	35.00
1889	48	35.00
1890	93	35.00
1891	80	35.00
1892	105	60.00
1893	106	35.00
1894	122	30.00
1895	119	30.00
1896	132	30.00
1897	136	30.00
1898	165	30.00
1899	150	30.00
1900	205	25.00
1901	223	25.00
1902	193	25.00
1903	197	25.00
1904	170	25.00
1905	144	25.00
1906	160	25.00
1907	154	35.00
1908	236	20.00
1909	139	20.00
1910	682	17.50
1911	191	20.00
1912	197	20.00
1913	165	20.00
1914	117	22.50
1915	100	25.00

THREE DOLLAR PIECES

Date	Price
1854	200.00
1855	200.00
1856	165,00
1857	125.00
1858	225.00
1859	110.00
1860	110.00
1861	100.00
1862	100.00

Written/revised by Breen.

WB

THE STANDARD CATALOGUE

of

UNITED STATES COINS

From 1652 to Present Day

CONTENTS

Early American Coins
Coins of the States
Early United States Coins
Washington Pieces
Early Mint Issues
United States Gold, Silver and Copper Coins
Commemorative Coins
Proof Coins
Restrikes
Private Gold Coins
Confederate States Coins
Philippine Islands Coins
Hawaiian Coins
General Information
Complete Mint Report

With an important series of introductions and explanatory notes. Giving the average valuations among collectors and dealers as determined by the publishers from many advisory sources. Types and rarities completely illustrated.

SEVENTEENTH EDITION

WAYTE RAYMOND, Editor

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY
WAYTE RAYMOND, Inc.
NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

THE STANDARD CATALOGUE

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From 1616 to Present Day

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EIGHTEENTH EDITION

O. E. RAYMOND, Editor

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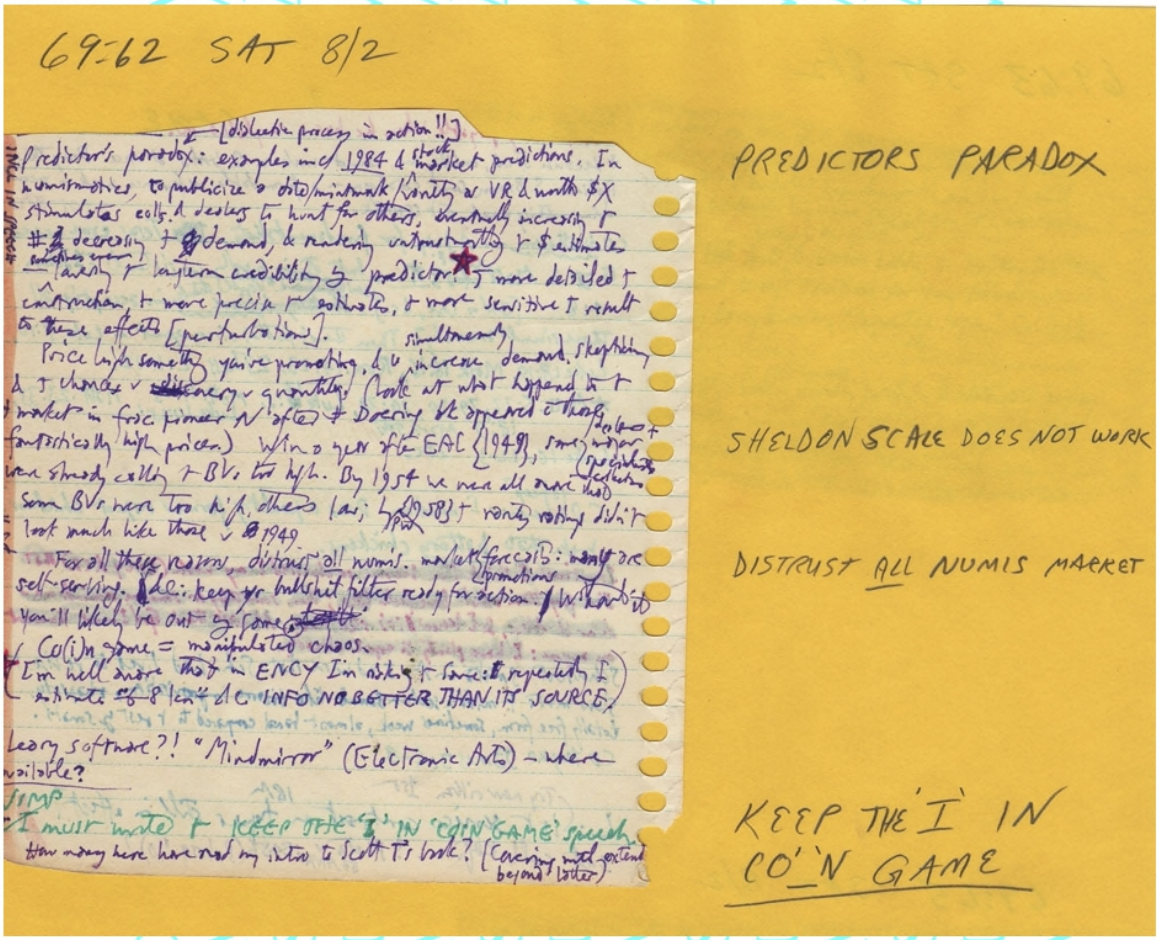
1907		336294	12.50	16.00

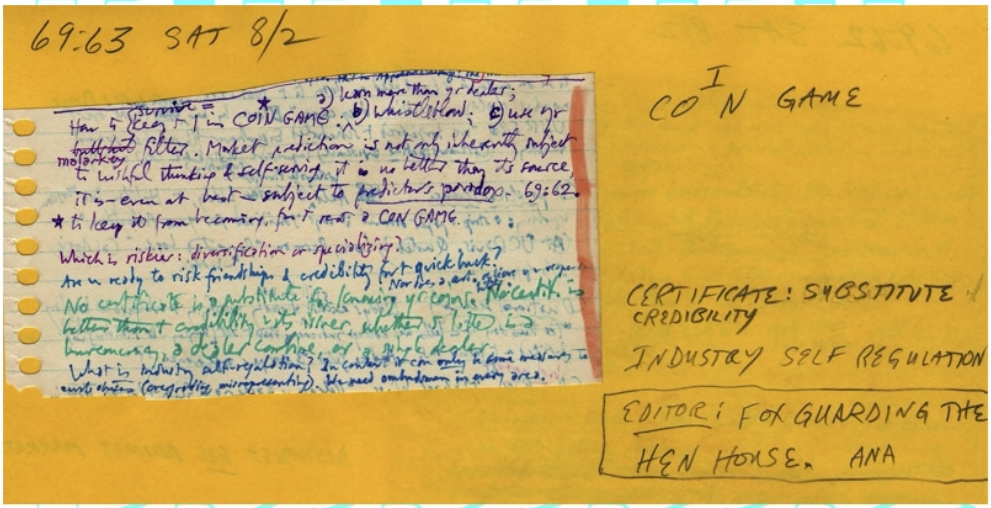
Indian head. Bela L. Pratt design

1908		564821	8.50	13.50
1909		441760	8.50	13.50
1910		492000	8.50	13.50
1911		704000	8.50	13.50
1911	D	55680	40.00	*100.00*
1912		616000	8.50	13.50
1913		722000	8.50	13.50
1914		240000	9.50	15.00
1914	D	448000	9.50	15.00
1915		606000	8.50	13.50
1925	D	578000	10.00	17.50
1926		446T	8.50	13.50
1927		388T	8.50	13.50
1928		416T	8.50	13.50
1929		532T	8.50	15.00

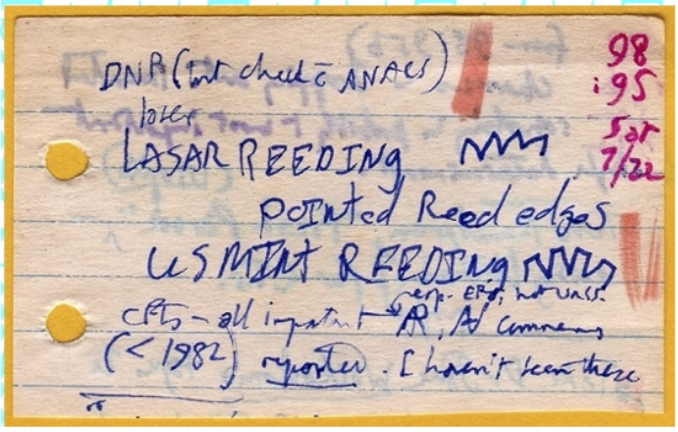
Walter Breen's annotated <u>The Standard Catalogue of United States Coins</u> From 1616 to Present Day {1957}.

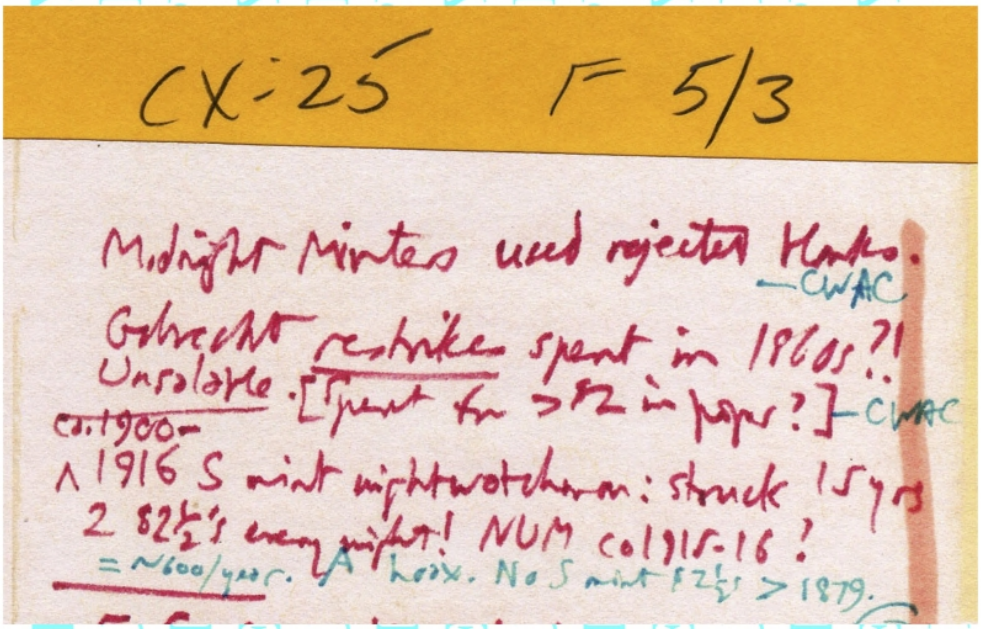
Predictors paradox…Keep the "I" in the co'_'n game.
Sheldon 1-70 scale.





Counterfeit edge reeding.





Midnight Minters article. Nb CX:47.

S-Mint Night Watchman struck coins 1900-16.

W.Breen RitA (1951-2) Mintage figures worksheet. 1908-29.

Philadelphia Mint. Gold coinages 1901-33, exclusive of proofs.

	Quarter eagles.	Half eagles.	Eagles.		Double eagles.	
1901.	91100	615900	1718740		111430	
1902.	133540	172400	82400		31140	
1903.	201060	226870	125860		287170	
1904.	160790	392000	161930		6256699	
1905.	217800	302200	200992		58919	
1906.	176330	348735	165420		69596	
1907.	336294	626100	1203973[i]	Lib.hd.	1451864[i]	Lib.hd.
			500[j]	P.wire edge	19[j]	MCMVII, ex.high relief.
			42[j]	Do.Rolled	12153[j]	MCMVII, usual.
			239406[i]	Ind.hd.Reg.	3616667[i]	St.G., date 1907
1908.	Lib.hd.	421874[i]	33500[i]	No motto	4271551[i]	No motto
	Pratt 564821	578012[i]	341486[i]	Motto	1563591[i]	Motto
1909.	441760	627060	184789		161215	
1910.	492000	604000	318500		482000	
1911.	704000	915000	505500		197250	
1912.	616000	790000	405000		149750	
1913.	722000	916000	442000		168750	
1914.	240000	247000	151000		95250	
1915.	606000	588000	351000		152000	
1920.					228250	
1921.					528500	
1922.					1375500	
1923.					566000	
1924.					4323500	
1925.					2831750	
1926.	446000		1014000		816750	
1927.	388000				2946750	
1928.	416000				8816000	
1929.	532000	662000			1779750	
1931.					2938250	
1932.			4463000		1101750	
1933.			312500		(445500)	Withheld

a It is not known if this includes the few pieces with CAL. over the eagle.

b There is no record when the closed wreath reverse type was introduced.

c Patterns only, though from authorized designs. Regular coinage began March 12, 1850.

d First specimens of Type II submitted Aug. 17, 1854. The date of the approval ~~is unknown~~, hence ~~some uncertainty exists about whether the~~ Aug. 19 delivery (56097 pieces) were ~~Type I or~~ II.

e Large coinages of this period result from recoinage of several million Type I dollars stored in New York Assay Office.

f The 30 reported are believed to be all proofs, and it is suspected that the odd 39, etc., in other coinages starting 1863 also represented proofs, as they certainly did in the silver.

g No dies for anything but proofs this year, and one account says 71 proofs; Director's "41" error.

h A measure of doubt remains on 1884-89 reports; the published totals include proofs delivered which sometimes far from coincided with the number struck. We arrive at the figures here by subtracting the reported proofs from the totals--so the degree of uncertainty is the same. Full discussion of this problem under proofs.

i Includes an unknown quantity of proofs. Published figures on 1907-8 proofs do not say how many were made of each type in either year.

j These coins were all from experimental dies, and it is not known if all or any of the eagles were proofs. Figures are from August 1920 NUMISMATIST. The rolled edge eagles were struck to the quantity of 20000, with 19958 being melted; two of the remaining 42 are in the Mint collection. Of the nineteen double eagles, two were melted, one is in the Mint cabinet, four others are in museums. The variation in the usual MCMVII (wire or flat edge) is from a deficiency in the collar which developed after many had been coined; the damage arose from the fact that inordinate force had to be used in the press, the dies being of too great depth to coin good impressions under ordinary pressures.

YMO RWA UMS YMO RWA UMS YMO RWA UMS YMO RWA UMS YMO
SEY URW MPU EYM URW MPU EYM URW MPU EYM URW MPU EYM
URWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE

WB's annotated G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975.

WRITTEN + OWNED BY WBREEN
BVOHEL

G.E.N.A. '75

Part II

Featuring

THE DAVID L. HIRT COLLECTION

AND OTHER CONSIGNMENTS

An Offering of Colonial, U.S. Copper, Silver, and Gold Coins
Additional Properties Include a Choice Consignment of
U.S. Overdates and Proof Coins
and
A Choice Selection of Error Coins
From the Dr. Conway Bolt Collection

To Be Sold At Public Auction
At
THE SHERATON HOTEL
1725 J.F. Kennedy Blvd.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 20, 21, 22, 1975

Catalogued by

Walter Breen
John Munson
Herb Melnick
Robert Obojski

Overall Supervision For This Catalogue
By
Walter Breen

pine tree auction company, inc.
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SEYMOUR WAMPUMS COLONIAL COINS

1410 **1891. Extremely Fine** with evidence of mint lustre still appearing. Sharp strike.

EXTREMELY SCARCE 1892

1411 **1892. Extremely Fine to Almost Uncirculated.** Very scarce, one of only 2,545 minted.

1412 **1893.** Almost Uncirculated.

SCARCE 1894

1413 **1894. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated** and scarce in this condition.

1414 **1895. Almost Uncirculated** with a great deal of original mint lustre still appearing on the obverse and reverse.

1415 **1896. Extremely Fine,** evidently ground down to remove some of impairment in the 10 o'clock position. Still an acceptable example of this scarce coin.

1416 **1898. Almost Uncirculated.** Minute to microscopic rim nick at 10 o'clock position.

1417 **1899. Very Fine to Extremely Fine** with previous evidence of polishing.

1418 **1899.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1419 **1900.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1420 **1901.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1421 **1902.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1422 **1903.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1423 **1903.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1424 **1903. Frosty Unc.**

1425 **1903. Choice Almost Uncirculated** with reverse more like Uncirculated.

1426 **1904.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1427 **1904.** Brilliant Uncirculated.

1428 **1904.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1429 **1905.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1430 **1905.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1431 **1905.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1432 **1905.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1433 **1905.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1434 **1906.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1435 **1907.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.

1436 **1907.** Extremely Fine.

1437 **1907.** Very Fine to Extremely Fine.

INDIAN TYPE

1438 **1908. Choice Almost Uncirculated.** Just a faint trace of friction away from full Unc.

1439 **1908.** Brilliant Uncirculated and choice.

AN ENIGMA

1440 **1910.** Consigned as a **"Roman finish Proof,"** this is entirely different from the regularly seen proofs of 1909-10, a little more like the matte proofs of 1911 but not identical to the latter. This has proof quality striking with a partial knife-rim (most prominent on rev.), with a few faint hairlines near date and below TRUST. The only thing we can compare it to are the two "presentation" eagles of this year, about which coins the above remarks also were made. **Possibly this represents an experimental type of proof finish? (Photo)**

1441 **1910. Choice Almost Uncirculated,** just a few faint hairlines away from full Mint State.

1442 **1911. Ex. Fine.**

1443 **1911. Ex. Fine.**

1444 **1911 D. Better than Ex. Fine though not quite AU;** lustrous, with minimal bag marks. Mintmark clear though not too bold; knife-rim on both sides, practically a guarantee of genuineness in itself as it is a constant feature of authentic specimens and has not so far been found on any forgeries. **Far above average for this "key" date. (Photo)**

1445 **1915.** Brilliant Uncirculated.

1446 **1915.** Brilliant Uncirculated.

1447 **1925 D.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1448 **1929.** Choice Almost Uncirculated.

1449 **Nearly complete set of Indian Quarter Eagles consisting of all dates and mintmarks except the 1911-D. The coins are graded as follows 1908 XF, 1909 XF, 1910 VF/XF, 1911 VF/XF, 1912 XF, 1913 XF, 1914 XF, 1914-D XF, 1915 VF, 1925-D XF, 1926 XF, 1927 AU, 1928 VF, and 1929 XF. 14 pcs.**

THREE DOLLAR GOLD

1450 **1854 O.** B-2. **Very Fine,** only light even wear on highest surfaces. A couple of minute nicks on rev. rim, no other bag marks of any consequence.
Drastically lapped dies; letters thin (especially ES OF), wreath thin and incomplete. Late die state with two cracks through mint mark.

1451 **1855.** Only the one variety. **Uncirculated, fully frosty with only the most minimal evidence of ever having resided in a mint or bank sack,** mint state with the lightest possible touch of cabinet friction; puts to shame the average "commercial Unc." similar overall to the specimens in Merkin's June 1968, Nov. 1968 and June 1972 sales, or lot 1863 of our 1974 GENA sale; finer than the Miles coin, or 1974 Greater N.Y. Convention sale lot 912, or Davies-Niewoehner lot 506. **Exceeded slightly** (to our knowledge) **by a single piece,** lot 317 of the Merkin Nov. 1965 sale; evidently the 1855, though available at a price in VF or EF, is **prohibitively rare in mint state. (Photo)**

1452 **1855 S. Very Fine,** two tiny rim nicks, one on obv. and one on rev., scatttered shallow bag marks. Very scarce mintmark usually only Fine or VF when offered at all.

1453 **1856. Lustrous EF/AU;** reverse more like Unc., edge and rim nicked between UNITED and STATES.

1454 **1857.** B-2. Very Fine, some lustre.
Without recutting on final A in AMERICA. Rev. with minute die under top serif of D.

1455 **1857 S Very Fine,** with some claim to a higher grade. Some flatness of obv. highlights due more to quality of strike than wear. Many details EF. Reverse rim bruised between 7:00 and 8:00.

WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974.

Ex WBREEN Bowell

THE G.E.N.A. '74 SALE

Featuring

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U. S. TYPE AND PATTERN COINS
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To Be Publicly Auctioned At
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811 7th Avenue at 52nd Street
New York City

SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 20, 21, 1974

Catalogued by
WALTER BREEN
Jack Collins
Jack Monson
Herbert Melnick

OVERALL SUPERVISION FOR THIS CATALOG
By
WALTER BREEN

pine tree rare coin
auction sales

200 I.U. Willets Road, Albertson, N.Y. 11507 / Tel. 516-294-0040

INDIAN HEAD TYPE 1908–1929
Diameter 18 mm; Reeded edge

1833 **1908. Uncirculated and lustrous,** one tiny almost indistinguishable planchet chip before Indian's nose **($200.–250.)**

1834 **1908,** another. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** A few widely scattered tiny hairlines and bag marks. **($200.–250.)**

1835 **1909. Lustrous AU.** A few faint and almost imperceptible hairlines. **($150.–200.)**

1836 **1910. About Uncirculated.** Mostly lustrous, a few very faint hairlines and even fainter bag marks. **($150.–175.)**

1837 1910, another. **EF with considerable remaining mint lustre.** No bag marks of any consequence. **($120.–150.)**

1838 **1911. Choice, frosty Uncirculated.** Nearly but not completely free of bag marks. **($200.–250.)**

1839 **1911,** another. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** Full mint sharpness. A few very faint and barely perceptible hairlines. **($175.–225.)**

1840 **1911,** a third and last. **Extremely Fine** with considerable remaining mint lustre. Tiny, almost microscopic bag mark on rev. **($120.–140.)**

1841 **1911 D. Lustrous Uncirculated, one or two very faint hairlines, small shiny spot on obv. as struck. Plain mintmark. Nearly complete knife rims on both sides, diagnostic of its authenticity, a lovely Mint State specimen of this "key" date. (Photo) ($1,700.–2,200.)**

1842 **1911 D,** another. **Lustrous AU.** Light scattering of very minute bag marks. The mintmark is plain. Nearly complete knife rims. **($900.–1,200.)**

1843 **1911 D, a third. Barely EF,** considerable mint lustre. A light scattering of bag marks and microscopic hairlines. Mintmark somewhat weak. Partial knife rims, both sides. **($600.–750.)**

1844 **1911 D, a fourth and last. EF,** lustrous and a hair's breadth better sharpness than last. Mintmark very weak. Partial and clearly distinguishable knife rims, both sides. Expected very light bag marking for the grade. **($600.–750.)**

1845 **1912. AU** with considerable mint lustre. Virtually free of bag marks. **($150.–200.)**

1846 **1912, another. About Unc.** and lustrous. A few faint hairlines, with no bag marks of any consequence. **($150.–200.)**

1847 **1913. Extremely Fine** with some remaining mint lustre. A few microscopic hairlines but no noticeable bag marking. **($120.–150.)**

1848 **1914. Extremely Fine,** considerable lustre. Surfaces mostly clean though with a few barely perceptible microscopic hairlines. Scarce. Second lowest mintage of this series. **($120.–150.)**

1849 **1914 D. EF** with considerable remaining frosty mint surface. Light obv. cabinet friction. Virtually free of bag marks. **($120.–150.)**

1850 **1914 D, another. EF/AU.** Considerable lustre and original mint sharpness. Usual faint hairlines. **($130.–160.)**

1851 **1915. EF/AU** with ample remaining lustre. Only a few tiny scattered bag marks and faint hairlines. **($130.–160.)**

1852 **1925 D. Nearly AU** with considerable mint frost. Faint hairlines but no bag marks of any consequence. **($130.–160.)**

1853 **1926.** Lovely "satiny" surfaces. Microscopic planchet chip on Indian's face near nose—an otherwise virtually **flawless Unc. coin in Mint State. ($200.–275.)**

1854 **1926,** another. **Brilliant frosty Unc.** Just a shade less choice than the last. **($200.–250.)**

1855 **1927. Fully frosty and choice Uncirculated.** A lovely example of the type. **($200.–275.)**

1856 No Lot.

1857 **1928. About Uncirculated.** Almost fully lustrous, a few very faint hairlines but no bag marks of any consequence. **($150.–200.)**

1858 **1929. Choice, brilliant Uncirculated.** 100% of the frosty original mint surface is intact. Virtually free of bag marks and other evidence of handling. **($200.–250.)**

1859 **1929, another. EF plus** and almost free of bag marks. **($120.–150.)**

$3 GOLD

1854–1889

Diameter 20.5 mm; Reeded edge

1860 1854. B–2. A very pleasing **Extremely Fine** with surface lustre that would suggest even a higher grade. Popular first year of issue, and the only date with small DOLLARS. **($675.–775.)**

1861 **1854 O.** B–1; heavy legend, extra outlines on UNITED, strong mintmark, normal wreath; clashed dies. **Very Fine or better, some details suggesting EF,** others not as strong; traces of lustre, traces of warm toning, usual light bag marks, some on rims. **($750.–850.)**

1862 **1854 O.** B–2. The other variety, with drastically lapped dies; most of JBL gone, letters thin (especially ES OF), wreath thin and incomplete (the thin leaf ends adjacent to date gone, bows and ribbons fragmented, etc.); with the cracks described in the monograph. **VF or better, lustrous;** difficult to grade because of the die weakness, but the surfaces do not quite justify the EF grade this came with. **($800.–900.)**

1863 **1855.** B–1. Traces of recutting on knob of final 5 in date. Only the one variety. **Brilliant, frosty, exceptionally clean** and attractive surfaces, **only a hair's breadth short of full Uncirculated.** The first year with large DOLLARS on reverse. **One of the finest to be offered at auction in years. ($1,800.–up)**

1864 **1856.** B–2. Upright of 1 in date below opening and r curve of O in DOLLAR. **Brilliant, borderline Uncirculated, displaying full original mint bloom and frost.** Highly attractive surfaces, almost though not quite completely free of tiny mint handling marks. **($1,200.–1,500.)**

1865 **1856.** B–2, another. Surfaces **more or less AU, brilliant,** with rather fewer bag marks than usual. Relief detail EF. About the same quality as the average "commercial Unc." Uncommon date. **($850.–up)**

1866 1857. B–2. Without recutting on final A in AMERICA. Rev. with minute die rust pit under top serif of D; plain clash marks on both sides. **Almost Uncirculated,** with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining on both sides; excellent sharp impression. **($850.–1,050.)**

1867 **1858.** B–1. Date slants down to right. Only the one variety seen to date. **Better than Extremely Fine, some areas fully Almost Uncirculated,** with much mint lustre, somewhat prooflike, especially near borders. The minute surface abrasions are merely inconsequential, and only visible under a strong glass. **Rare, only 2,133 struck for the entire year,** all on August 26th, apparently from a single pair of dies. **($1,500.–1,750.)**

INDIAN HEAD TYPE 1908–1929

Diameter 21.6 mm; Reeded edge

1942 **1908 D. About Uncirculated,** frosty surfaces. Scattered very light and nonserious bag marks. Only 148,000 minted in this initial year of the type. **($175.–225.)**

1943 **1909 D.** Normal D (also comes with solid D). **Frosty, Uncirculated.** Three or four tiny, widely scattered bag marks, none worthy of detailed description. **($300.–400.)**

1944 **1909 D. Lustrous About Uncirculated.** Scattered faint bag marks which in no way compromise the design. **($175.–225.)**

1945 **1909 D,** another. **AU,** and only faintly and insignificantly bag marked. **($175.–225.)**

1946 **1911. Brilliant Uncirculated.** Frosty original mint surface fully intact. Light scattering of very faint bag marks on rev. **($300.–375.)**

1947 1911 D. **Borderline EF** with considerable mint lustre remaining in the protected regions of devices. Only very lightly bag marked. Very rare and a "key" date of this series, not often seen in any grade. Entire 72,500 mintage from single pair of dies. **($400.–475.)**

1948 **1915. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated,** the lovely frosty original mint surface is completely intact. Pristine and unblemished. **($375.–450.)**

1949 **1916 S. About Uncirculated** and mostly lustrous. Light scattering of tiny, almost microscopic bag marks. Low 240,000 mintage. **($400.–500.)**

1950 **1916 S.** Another. **Borderline Extremely Fine.** Considerable remaining mint lustre. Scattering of tiny, unimportant bag marks. **($200.–250.)**

1951 **1929. Choice, borderline Uncirculated,** actually only a wisp away from full Mint State quality. The surfaces are exceptionally choice, displaying absolutely complete, original full blazing mint frost and incredible mint bloom. Actually, only the barest touches of honest rubbing upon the Indian's cheekbone prevent us from calling this otherwise maginificent, pristine example full Uncirculated quality. A superb needle-sharp strike. Equal to or superior to many others we have seen recently offered as "Gem Unc." This rare date is constantly setting new records whenever auctioned. In hysterical demand, popular far beyond what its mintage figure would suggest. Last year of the design. **(Photo)** **($4,000.–up)**

P.T.A. Breen 2 6/1975 this is WB's copy.

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INDIAN HEAD TYPE 1908-1929

RARE 1908 PROOF

680 **1908. Spoendid gem matte Proof,** complete obv. and rev. knife-rims. As fine a matte proof of this first year of design as exists. At least equal to Ullmer 402 at $2,600. Many of the survivors have contact marks, rubbed spots or traces of cleaning; **the present coin is pristine.** From the same set whose higher denominations were offered above. **(Photo)**

681 **1908. Fully lustrous Unc.** One or two barely detectable contact marks.

682 **1910. Lustrous Unc.** Characteristically bold and sharply defined strike. No discernible contact marks.

683 **1911. Lustrous About Unc.** Only the faintest amount of friction on points of highest relief. No significant contact marks.

684 **1912. Brilliant Lustrous Unc.** Sharply struck. A few very light, nonserious bag marks.

685 **1913. Lustrous Borderline Unc.** Microscopic traces of friction. One or two small and insignificantly placed contact marks.

686 **1913. Ex. Fine and mostly lustrous.** Only microscopic handling marks, not visible to the naked eye.

686A **1914 D. Extremely Fine/Almost Uncirculated.**

687 **1915. Lustrous About Unc.** Just a light touch of friction away from full Mint State.

687A **1926. Brilliant flawless Uncirculated.**

687B **1926. Choice frosty Brilliant Uncirculated.**

688 **1927. Choice frosty Unc.** Nicely struck.

689A **1927. Choice frosty Brilliant Uncirculated.**

690 **1928. Fully lustrous Unc. Mint frost covers all areas.** Two or three very tiny and unobtrusive obv. bag marks, otherwise choice. A beautiful specimen.

691 **1929. Frosty Borderline Unc.** Only tiny traces of friction on highest relief areas keep this from being

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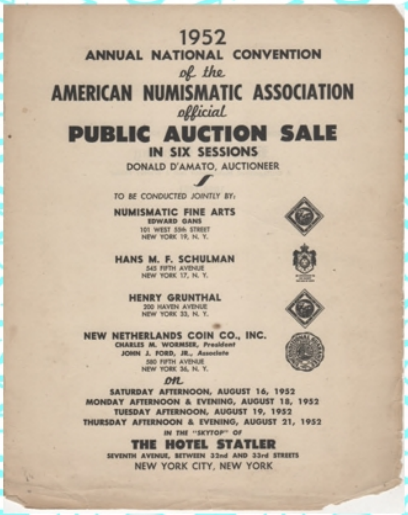
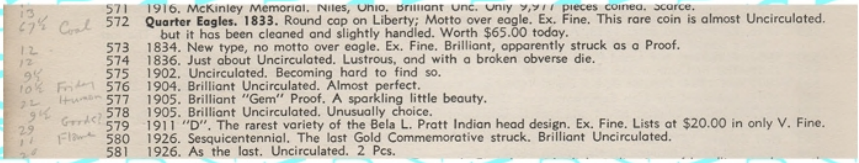
Office Copy ANA 1952 WB's copy.





571 1916. McKinley Memorial. Niles, Ohio. Brilliant Unc. Only 9,977 pieces coined. Scarce.
572 **Quarter Eagles. 1833.** Round cap on Liberty; Motto over eagle. Ex. Fine. This rare coin is almost Uncirculated. but it has been cleaned and slightly handled. Worth $65.00 today.
573 1834. New type, no motto over eagle. Ex. Fine. Brilliant, apparently struck as a Proof.
574 1836. Just about Uncirculated. Lustrous, and with a broken obverse die.
575 1902. Uncirculated. Becoming hard to find so.
576 1904. Brilliant Uncirculated. Almost perfect.
577 1905. Brilliant "Gem" Proof. A sparkling little beauty.
578 1905. Brilliant Uncirculated. Unusually choice.
579 1911 "D". The rarest variety of the Bela L. Pratt Indian head design. Ex. Fine. Lists at $20.00 in only V. Fine.
580 1926. Sesquicentennial. The last Gold Commemorative struck. Brilliant Uncirculated.
581 1926. As the last. Uncirculated. 2 Pcs.

This splendid coin should easily realize $50.00.

1510 1908. Indian head. The first year of the Bela L. Pratt design. Beautiful sand blast Proof. Only 236 Proofs struck.

1511 1909. Brilliant matte Proof. Only 139 Proofs struck.

1512 1910. Brilliant matte Proof. Only 682 Proofs struck.

1513 1911. Superb sand blast Proof. Only 191 Proofs struck.

1514 1913. Sand blast Proof. As choice as the last. Only 165 Proofs struck.

1515 1914. Sand blast Proof. Another gorgeous and highly desirable coin. Only 117 Proofs struck.

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WB's annotated 1959 ANA catalogue.

1959

A. N. A. CONVENTION

AUCTION SALE Catalogue

OREGON 100th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION 1859 1959 Centennial

Portland - "City of Roses"

Catalogued and to be Sold by

Leo A. Young

3244 Grand Avenue
Oakland 10, California

324 S.W. Stark Street
Portland 4, Oregon

AUGUST 26 - 29, 1959

Mint letter Proof coins 3/23/1939.

We are enclosing herewith copy of a letter, under date of October 17, 1916, addressed to the Director of the Mint by the Superintendent of the Mint, relative to the advisability of ceasing the manufacture of proof coins, and the reply of the Director of the Mint, under date of October 18, discontinuing the manufacture of proof coins.

Also, letter of the Director of the Mint, under date of April 27, 1936, enclosing copy of letter, dated April 16, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the Mint at Philadelphia authority to proceed with the manufacture of proof coins.

Also, a list of all proof coins struck by years, denominations and pieces, as shown by the Coiner's ledgers. You are further advised that the Coiner's ledgers disclose the following:

GOLD PROOF COINS

Prior to March 7, 1865, the deliveries of proof or specimen coins were not noted on the records of the Coining Department.

From July 2, 1867 to February 18, 1873, the gold coins were known as "Specimen coins" and so recorded on the Coiner's ledger.

The last deliveries of $3.00 and $1.00 gold proof coins were made during 1889. On page 50 of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1890 it states "In view of the probable passage of this bill (Act of Congress approved September 26, 1890) and in order to prevent speculation in the coins on account of their rarity, no 3 dollar nor 1 dollar gold pieces nor 3 cent nickel pieces were coined at the mints during the calendar year 1890".

The last delivery of gold proof coins was made on November 5, 1915.

SILVER PROOF COINS

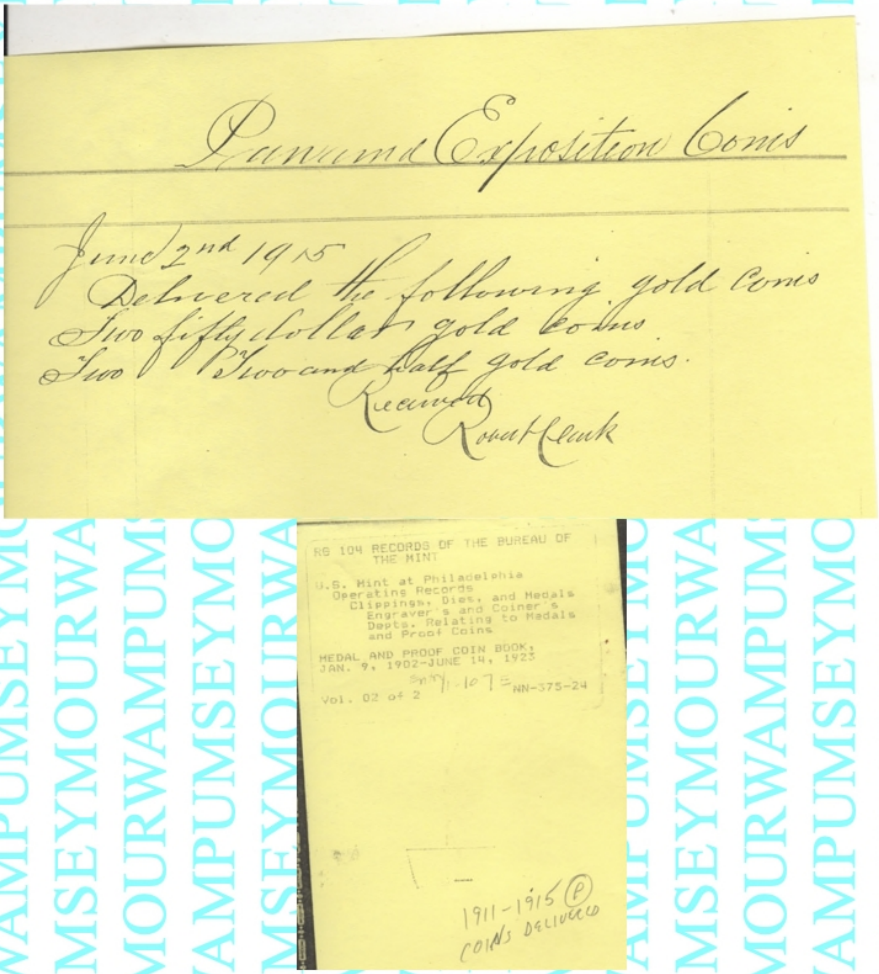
Prior to 1863, the ledgers of the Coining Department do not show any deliveries of silver coins that can be classed as proof coins.

The entries from 1863 to 1867 were estimated from the face value of the delivery, which should be calculated to a certain number of pieces of each denomination. These entries were then checked against the entries in the Cashier's books and were frequently designated there as "Specimen coins".

A delivery of $193.00 in silver coin on June 20, 1867 was designated "Proof Coin" and was the first entry in the Coiner's silver ledger to be so designated, although some of the entries prior to that date were designated "Specimen".

1915 Proof coins delivered.

BV archives.



Panama Exposition Coins

June 2nd 1915
Delivered the following gold coins
Two fifty dollar gold coins.
Two Two and half gold coins.
Received
Robert Clerk

RG 104 RECORDS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT

U.S. Mint at Philadelphia
Operating Records
Clippings, Diest, and Medals
Engraver's and Coiner's
Depts. Relating to Medals
and Proof Coins

MEDAL AND PROOF COIN BOOK;
JAN. 9, 1902-JUNE 14, 1925

Vol. 02 of 2

NN-375-24

1911-1915 (P)
COINS DELIVERED

1914 Proof coins delivered.

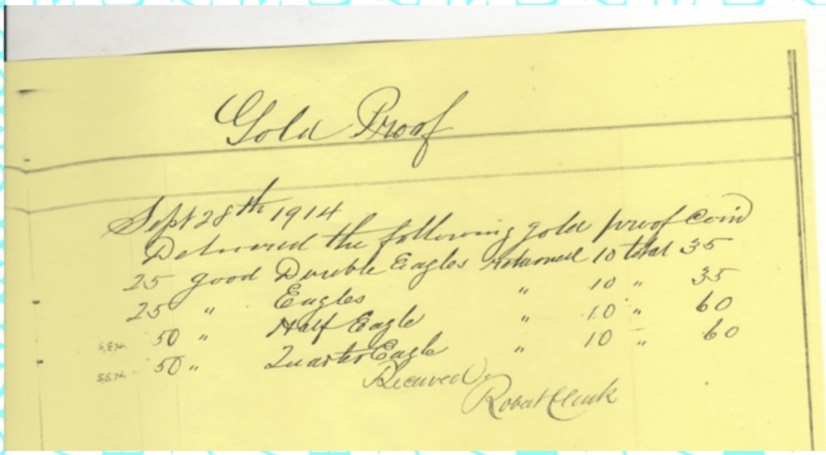
BV archives.

Proof Coin

Dec 11th 1914
Delivered the following proof Coin
Half Eagle 50 good 50 Returned Total 100
Quarter Eagle 67 " 33 " " 100
Half Dollar 100 " 50 " " 200
Received
Robert Clark
Supt. Coining Dept

Dec 12th 1914
Delivered the following proof Coin
Half Eagle 25 good 10 returned Total 35
Received
Robert Clark
Supt. Coining Dept

Silver Medal
Dec 18th 1914
Delivered the following silver medal
1 Lincoln Broken Column .10
Clippings 9.76
Filings .07
20 (P) 12/19 20/10=30 Received 9.93
Robert Clark
Supt. Coining Dept



Gold Proof

Sept 28th 1914
Delivered the following gold proof coin
25 good Double Eagles Returned 10 total 35
25 " Eagles " 10 " 35
50 " Half Eagle " 10 " 60
50 " Quarter Eagle " 10 " 60
Received
Robert Clark

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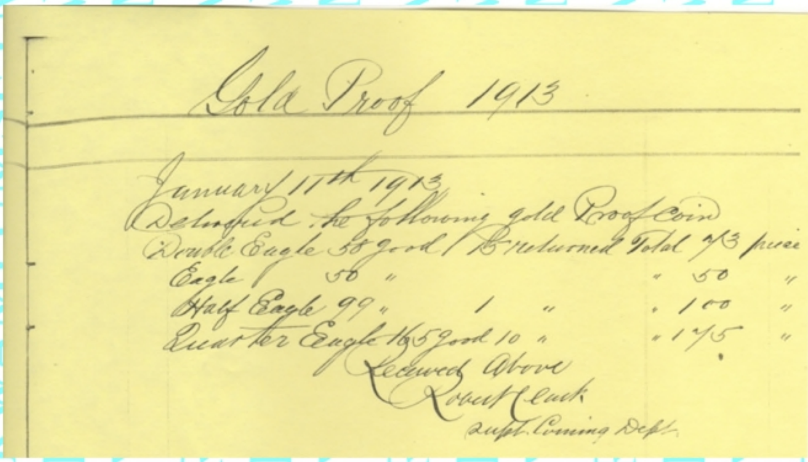
1913 Proof coins delivered.

BV archives.



Gold Proof 1913

January 11th 1913

Delivered the following gold Proof Coin

Double Eagle 58 good / B returned Total 58 pieces

Eagle / 50 " " 50 "

Half Eagle 99 " 1 " " 100 "

Quarter Eagle 165 good 10 " " 175 "

Received Above

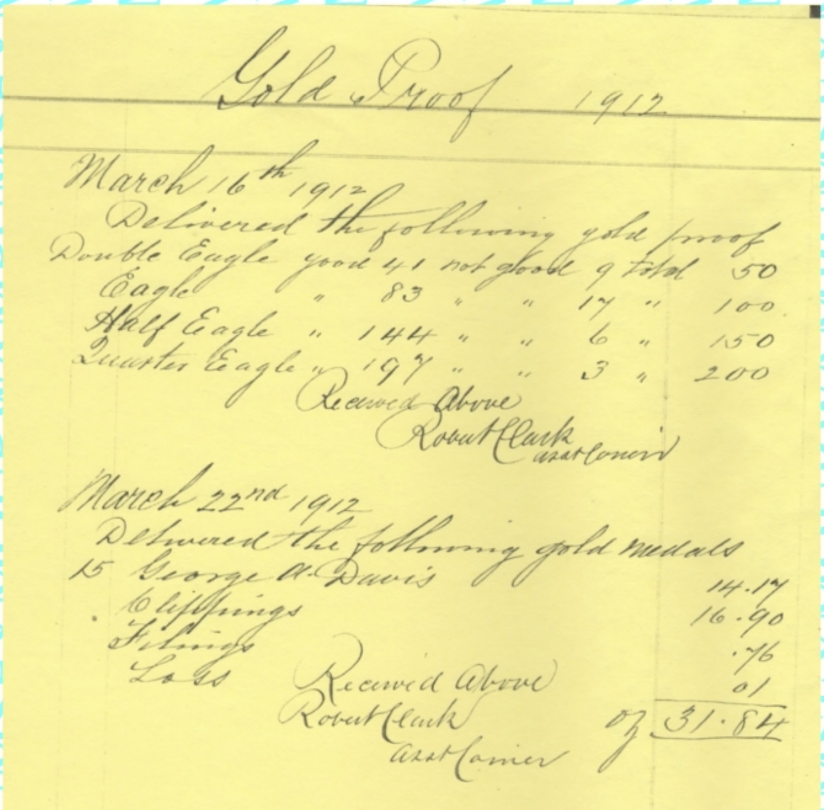
Robert Clark

Supt. Coining Dept.

SEYMOURWAMPUM

1912 Proof coins delivered.

BV archives.



Gold Proof 1912

March 16th 1912

Delivered the following gold proof

Double Eagle	good 41	not good 9	total	50
Eagle	" 83	" " 17	"	100
Half Eagle	" 144	" " 6	"	150
Quarter Eagle	" 197	" " 3	"	200

Received Above
Robert Clark
Asst Coiner

March 22nd 1912

Delivered the following gold medals

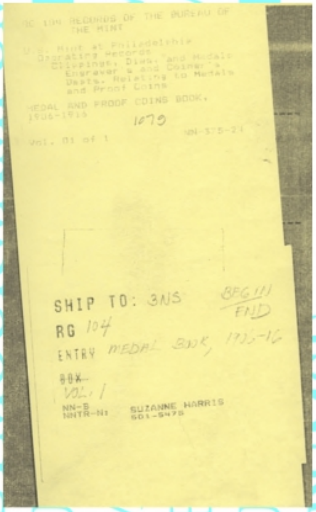
15 George W. Davis	14.17
Clippings	16.90
Filings	.76
Loss	.01
	oz 31.84

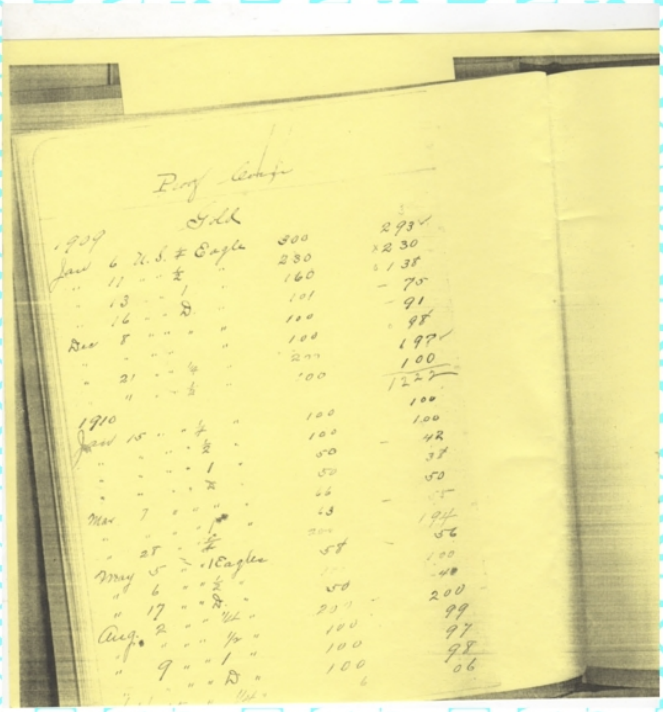
Received Above
Robert Clark
Asst Coiner

SEYMOURWAMPUM

P-Mint Medal & Proof coin Book 1909-15.

BV archives.

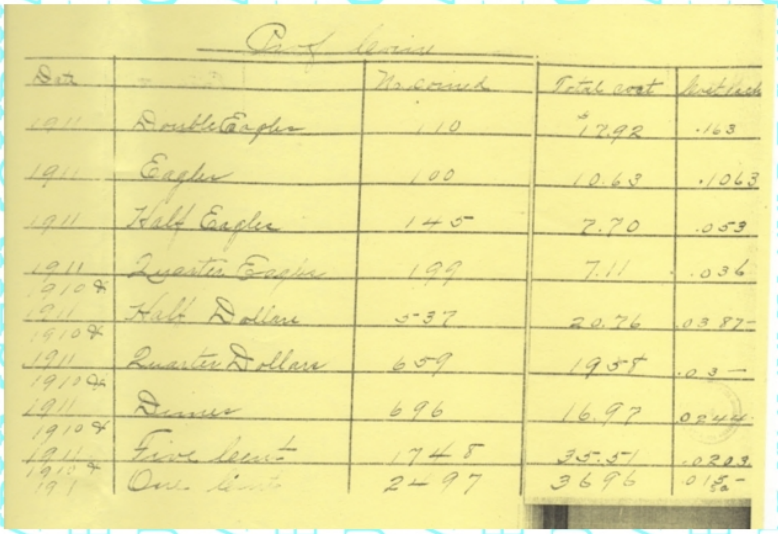




SEYMOUR WALMSLEY

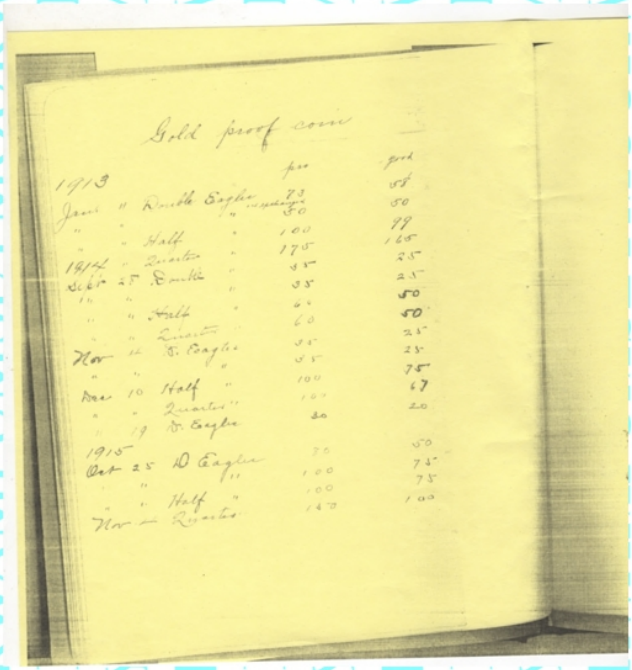
Proof Coins

Date		Description		Good
1910		Gold		
Oct 6		U.S. ¼ Eagles	194	191
1911				
Jan 16		U.S. D. Eagles	150	70
"		" " Eagles	65	54
"		" " ½ "	50	50
Mar 31		" " ¼ "	200	199
Apr 15		" " ½ "	100	95
May 20		" D. Eagles	50	40
"		" Eagles	50	46
1912				
Mar 15		Double Eagles	50	41
"		Eagles	100	83
"		½ Eagles	150	144
"		¼ "	200	197
Oct 11		Double Eagles	30	13
Nov 19		" "	50	41
1913				
Nov 26		Double Eagles	33	30
Dec 23		Eagles	25	21



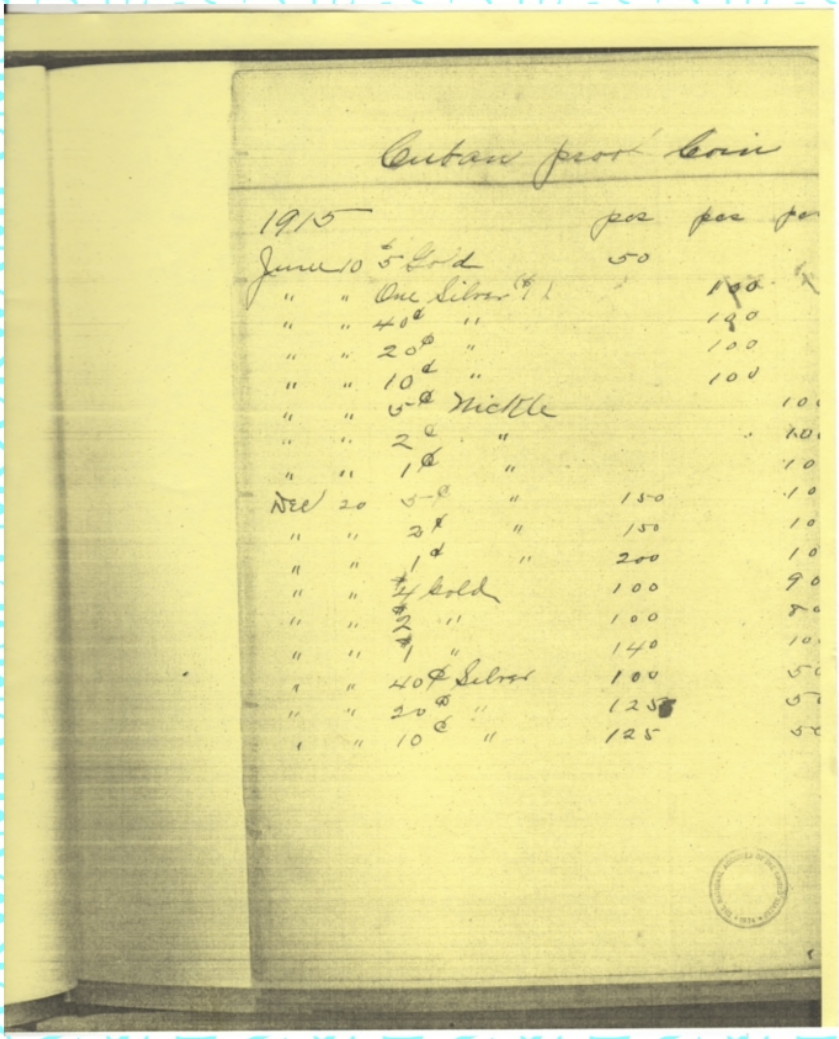
Proof coins

Date		No. coined	Total cost	Cost each
1911	Double Eagles	110	$12.92	.163
1911	Eagles	100	10.63	.1063
1911	Half Eagles	145	7.70	.053
1911	Quarter Eagles	199	7.11	.036
1910 & 1911	Half Dollars	537	20.76	.0387
1910 & 1911	Quarter Dollars	659	19.55	.03
1910 & 1911	Dimes	696	16.97	.0244
1910 & 1911	Five cents	1745	35.51	.0203
1910 & 1911	One cents	2197	36.96	.01 5/8



Gold proof coin

			per	per
1913				
June	11	Double Eagles	73	55
"	"	"	50	50
"	"	Half "	100	99
"	"	Quarter "	175	165
1914				
Feb	25	Double "	35	25
"	"	"	35	25
"	"	Half "	60	50
"	"	Quarter "	60	50
"	"			25
Nov	12	D. Eagles "	35	25
"	"	"	35	25
				75
Dec	10	Half "	100	67
"	"	Quarter "	100	20
"	19	D. Eagles	80	
1915				
Oct	25	D. Eagles	70	50
"	"	"	100	75
"	"	Half "	100	75
Nov	4	Quarter "	150	100



Cuban proof coin

1915		per	per	per
June 10	5 Gold	50		
" "	One Silver $		100	
" "	40¢ "		100	
" "	20¢ "		100	
" "	10¢ "		100	
" "	5¢ Nickle			10
" "	2¢ "			10
" "	1¢ "			10
Dec 20	5¢ "	150		10
" "	2¢ "	150		10
" "	1¢ "	200		10
" "	½ Gold	100		90
" "	$2 "	100		50
" "	$1 "	140		10
" "	40¢ Silver	100		50
" "	20¢ "	125		50
" "	10¢ "	125		50

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Cynics Dictionary WB's ms.

numismatics n. A scholarly veneer over competitive greed (see Five Finger Word). Subject of public delusions that identify old coins as automatically valuable. A form of the passion to own something other collectors lack. A combination of "be first in your block to have it" and "beggar your neighbor," often adding "mine's better than yours."

I say this with the more freedom, having been a numismatic consultant for thirty-odd years.

coin n. 1. A form of metallic **power**. 2. Measure of everything and nothing. 3. Solid symbol of a mathematical abstraction. 4. **Game** counter in **business** and **coin collecting**, worthless except when being given up: compare **money**, **coin dealers**, **numismatists**. 5. Means of immortalizing rulers whose subjects often would rather forget them: see **numismatics**. 6. Popular

322

four-letter word.

Repeat the word often enough and it sounds like "Oink, oink, oink!" (Thank you, Pat Breen.)

coincidences n. Local symmetries in the vast flux of **random.** Compare **causality, because, karma.** The meaningful kind Jung called **synchronicity** {1961} may indicate common ancestry for the **patterns.** Vaughan {1979}:202-226 and passim. Accordingly, many religionists call them "**God**'s sealed orders," "God's way of remaining anonymous."

"Once is an event, twice is a coincidence, thrice is a **pattern.**" --Heuristic truism.

coin collectors n.phr. Prey of **coin dealers.** Potential **numismatists**; therefore, potential **cherrypickers.**

The **game** of **numismatics** is not for the ignorant or the unwary. Its motto is Caveat emptor 'Let the buyer beware.' Beware especially of promotions aimed at the general public (usually offering allegedly rare silver dollars at allegedly bargain prices); learn all you can about **grading**; do comparison shopping; know your dealer--and his reputation among other dealers. Before you buy anything, read Yeoman {1987} for an overview. More specialized information is in Breen {1987}.

coin dealers n.phr. Apt to believe themselves prey of **cherrypickers.** Nevertheless, many brag to their peers about

the rarities they just cherrypicked from some walk-in yokel. Prov. 20:14; Isaiah 24:16. Compare **double standard.**

Even some of the least educated display the title "Professional Numismatist", like Eeyore's tail pinned to his rump.

Their pitfalls are **greed, dishonesty,** and **stupidity.** For antidotes, see preceding.

God bless the rare exceptions.

collateral damage n.phr. What **war** does to **innocent bystanders** and the **earth: nukespeak euphemism.** Kidron & Smith {1983}, Part Six.

collecting v. Often, **addictive** possession. Compare **numismatics, numismatists, coin collectors, cherrypickers, coin dealers.**

consequences n. 1. Generic **karma.** Compare **causality.** 2. The waves you make.

This Dictionary's? Those I hope to see: referendums held; **laws** improved or repealed; **victimless crimes'** penalties abolished; the more **corrupt politicians** and **demagogues** ousted; the more **oppressive churches** deserted; **taboos** laughed out of existence: a world worth living in. Those I fear: **censorship, enemies' lies** and **calumnies,** trumped-up charges, **prison, bookburning,** riots, bloodshed, civil **war.**

YOUR MOVE!

--Carved sidewalk graffito, Milpas St. just north of Cabrillo Blvd., Santa Barbara.